COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1846.

The Church,

poetry.

VOLUME IX.-No. 26.]

THE NEW YEAR.

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AVE. 416 Another Year !--- and yet the past must in my memory live; It brought such hours of bliss to me as this may never give. Why do the thoughtless sons of earth rejoice to welcome thee Since each one as it passes o'er, fades in eternity?

The chiming of the distant bells, borne on the night wind's sigh, Softly they peal a sad sweet knell, that warns us thou art nigh.

They seem to echo back again the voices of the dead, And waken in my heart bright dreams of days for ever fled.

One parting sigh to thee, Old Year, one tear to thee I give ;-One passing thought of vain regret to think that I outlive Those joy-fraught days of bliss thou gav'st,-I must forget

And gladly hail the coming Year with an unclouded brow. New Year! what mingled train of thought these magic words

can wake! What flights of fancy we indulge ! what aerial castles make ! And e'en the sounds that now are greeting thy first-blushing

Proclaim another child of time has seen its opening dawn.

And as thy fleeting weeks pass on again the woods will ring, And the sky-lark trill her sweetest songs, rejoicing in the

Spring. As soaring through the blue expanse of heav'ns vaulted dome, She meets the morning sunbcams, ere to our world they come.

Then with the Summer's balmy air the base come murmuring

And all is calm and peaceful as the sleep of infancy. When the wildly-rushing rorent becomes a singing rill, And the cool breeze stirs the aspen leaves, while all around is

But these sunny hours will pass away,- alas, they may not

And Autumn o'er the flowery earth her golden mantle cast; The varied Seasons as they change bring forth new charms for

And each in turn becomes a type, oh rolling year, of thee.

Thou, too, wilt have thy pleasures, and perchance thou mayest

fling Thy sunniest rays upon me now, and make me fondly cling To thee, as I have done to the bright year that now is gone : And mourn thy transient days of joy as but more quickly flown.

New Year, I greet thee with all hope, and wherefore should I grieve O'er the vanished dreams of fancy this loving heart would

Thy choicest treasures scatter round, my path on earth to bless, And may'st thou bring to young and old a share of happiness.

-Felix Farley's Bristol Journal.

A SERMON,

PREACHED IN CORNWALL, 7TH DECEMBER, 1845, ON THE DEATH OF THE REV. J. G. B. LINDSAY, THE RECTOR; AND IN WILLIAMSBURG, HIS LATE MISSION, 14TH DECEMBER, BY THE REQUEST OF THE CONGREGA-TION, AT WHOSE DESIRE IT IS NOW PRINTED.

BY THE REV. E. J. BOSWELL, RECTOR OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, IN WILLIAMSBURG.

Rev. xiv. 13 .- I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow

The holy Apostle, in the words preceding the text,

in God." The sacred Scriptures contain no such quenched.

has been declaring the fall and utter ruin of some time, as regards him, have fully met together. He ness, - we should place our affections upon heavenly as to approve himself to God, and acquire that rejoicgrossly idolatrous religion or nation, and then imme-dwells, where shall in no wise enter any thing that things, and with the Holy Ghost dwelling in us, for ing, which is the effect of an approving conscience.diately declares, that, at such a period, the people of defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or our counsellor and guide, we should so pass through You know, doubtless much better than I can tell you, God would have the greatest need of exercising that maketh a lie. No sin, consequently, can come nigh things temporal that we lose not the things eternal; which was the course pursued by our lamented bro-Patience of which their divine Lord affords so brilliant him. He, thenceforth, is perfectly renewed in spirit or, in the words of the Saviour, that we are so to use ther, your late Minister. He did his duty as before example. The observation of the Apostle here is and in mind, and stands complete in Him who lived the mammon of unrighteousness, as that when we fail, God. What he considered necessary to be done, similar to the words of our Saviour, "In your patience and died for him. There the pious man ceases from the Blessed and Glorious Trinity may receive us into either for the benefit of Christ's Church, or of the Possess ye your souls." The words of the text im- his labours, from his watchings, his cares, his tempta- everlasting habitations. So the Apostle having sue- souls of those committed to his trust-if, indeed, the mediately follow. It is manifest therefore, I think, tions, his failings, and, if he has been careful to do the cessfully proved the resurrection, concludes from that, benefit of these can ever be separated, and I think our fellowship in that mystical number. We see that that they were addressed originally to persons represented as being under persecution, and they were in- he is made like unto the Son of God, totally, in every Be ye therefore, because you must arise, and stand He was never backward in the performance of any tended for the comfort and edification of such. But, inasmuch as all Christian people are subject during their lives to many difficulties and trials, and as it is is sits too in this that his works do follow him. Those equally true now, as when it was first dectared, "that who best know memseives, are tuny aware of the great works of the Lord, -- that is, in good works, -- foras- he may be called, with the greatest truth, a devoted one, uniform, organized, universal polity, of which the equally true now, as when it was first dectared, "that through much tribulation we enter into the kingdom of heaven," it is not to be doubted that these words in the Lord, upon examination, be were intended also for the consolation of those who might at any time afterwards embrace the Gospel of Christ, as all need, more or less, comfort during this intend to the last judgment is to be conducted, that good will, did his duty in that station of life to charts, as all need, more or less, comfort during this intend to the visible unity; as the intend to the last judgment is to be conducted, that good will, did his duty in that station of life to charts, as all need, more or less, comfort during this intend to the visible unity; as the intend to the last judgment is to be conducted, that good will, did his duty in that station of life to selves, how much less pleasing must it be to God!— All picus men are ready to acknowledge themselves intend to the use of the visible unity; as the inthe to take a freedom intend, by the blessing of God, to endeavour to apply of the Apostle, and confess themselves to be among their works, he rewards the pious with everlasting rigid determination to do his duty, at whatever risk to in the faithful receiver. The visible unity is a sacrathem, to you now here present, more particularly as the chief of sinners. But the works they have des- life : supposing that the wicked had not repented, himself. It was occasioned by a disease caught while mental means to the formation of this fellowship of I would entreat you, then, to peruse with attention although, on the one hand, they afford great and solid pised, and considered as of no profit, yet follow the because they had done no works meet for repentance, visiting a family afflicted with the same. comfort to the pious believer, they, on the other hand, doers of them to the abodes of bliss. And how will he condemns them to everlasting death. In the same But did he carry this regard to God, this determi- but these are saints in fact. The former may be, the ten about the time when these Oxford Tracts began afford perhaps the most serious subject of considera- it astonish the dead in Christ, that what they have spirit the Apostle, in the book of Revelation, tells us, nation to perform his duty, into his private walk and latter are, conformed to Christ's likeness. The dif- to attract general attention. The occasion led me to tion to such among you as do not live "worthy of that esteemed as of so little profit, should nevertheless be he whom he saw sitting on the throne, declared that conversation. Does the blessedness, pronounced ference is the same as between a moral nature and a meditate deeply upon the causes of that hold which high calling, whereby ye have been called of God in accounted worthy of being esteemed by their God and the fearful, and the unbelieving, and murderers, and upon the pious dead, belong to him in this view of his moral habit: the nature may be passive, or be perver- Papal corruptions and Papal dominion still retained, Christ Jesus." It may be true that the same awful subject may be presented to the Church in other por-good works of the pious will be sweet to their mem-had for centuries there built must be developed by energy, and subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-subject may be presented to the Church in other por-bad for centuries of all educated tions of the sacred Scriptures, but in none, as it ap- brance. Then will they perceive, in all its force, the with fire and brimstone, which is the second death. which he has left to his disciples to walk in. There fore no difficulty in testing ourselves. Every man can men, and had dislodged so many prejudices and errors pears to me, in the same startling manner in which it blessedness of doing the will of the Lord. Their good And again in the same spirit, but still more clearly, can be no doubt, in his case, that the religion of the tell whether his life is energetically pure and holy or that had prevailed during the middle ages. Why, it meets us here. Before entering on their consideration, let us hear these words again: "I heard a voice from beau to heaven before them for a memorial before the heaven before them for a memorial before the heaven before them for a memorial before the heaven before the fore anter the fore anter the fore the heaven before the fore anter the fore the fore the heaven before the fore anter the fore the heaven before the fore anter the fore the heaven before the fore anter the fore the heaven before heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead Lord, and now does the recollection of all their endea- First and the Last : blessed are they that do his com- tues, which he taught, and inculcated upon, his con- the will, though they were never crowned with it in tenets and degrading superstitions of Rome? which die in the Lord, from henceforth: Yea, saith vours to serve the Lord faithfully follow them, and mandments, that they may have right to the tree of gregation. In all the relative duties as a subject, the body. And we, too, have no need to be doubtful And not only so, but, on the other hand, how comes most every page of the Word of God. Righteousness, affording great comfort under all their difficulties, and They who do not keep the commandments of God, the Prophet's words, that the Lord will create on the Church, and are as yet severed from the mystical num- injunctions of its founder? or living unto God, has promise of this life, as well as a lasting encouragement to persevere stedfastly unto even the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, but pass dwelling-places of Mount Zion a cloud and smoke by ber which He is gathering out. It is true that we The solution of both these difficulties appeared to of that which is to come. All things evil, equally the end, remembering that not one of the works they their time in the commission of sins, are shut out of day and the shining of a flaming fire by night. Knowwith all things good, work together for the benefit of do in the service of God will be forgotten of him, but the heavenly city, and have their portion in the lake ing too that all other Christian virtues being practisthose who worship, and fear, and love their Maker.____ be noted down in his book as a memorial of them, un-_____ which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the ed, yet that they are not esteemed; that in the eye of the boldly professed and imperionsly enjoined, at length boldly professed and imperionsly enjoined, The pions have great joy and peace in believing. ______ be noted down in his book as a including of the church consisted in having one there is twilight between noon and midnight, so there is the doctrine, because it is the doctrine, because it is the doctrine, because it is the doctrine be Although it is true, they may have their sorrows, yet and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy the language, of Scripture. And we must know that the analyse of the unit of th can they look beyond them, and the sight enables the sight enables this is very different from the belief of most persons, this is very different from the belief of most persons, the sight enables this is very different from the belief of most persons, the sight enables the sight e them to rise superior to any event, however afflictive, and trembling, for it tells them in the plainest manner if we judge them by their acts. What now is more if we judge them by their acts. What now is more if we judge them by their acts. What now is more is foundation in Scripture, nor the slightest evidence which may betide them here. Great is the blessed-that none can enter into heaven but he whose life has common, than to see men, and women too, on their give it that more extended sense, it bears in our state, has any warrant to believe himself of that num-in the history of the Church during, at the very least, ness in this life of those who fear the Lord. But so been a living up to his profession. It informs them death-beds, whose lives have been a disgrace to themmuch greater is the blessedness of those who are puffed up with vanity as well as ever since, to maintain the unity of the the Lord, so far surpassing all that they could possibly the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, there is no hope, holy religion, and who are the cause of many persons and is kind, doth not behave itself unseemly, is not and ambition, and love of the pomps of life, its honor, Church has been held to be a duty of sacred and eterenjoy here—their frail nature being so corrupt—that, without one of our own prayers we recogwithout any very great error of speech, death may be privileges, lives the life, not of godliness, but of sin, yet after having passed so godless a life, raised up to gather back into the Church those who had strayed and likewise those who are opinionated and self-concalled a commencement of their blessedness. And and has made his members the servants of unrighteous- the height of fanatic phrenzy, and appealing, not in from her fold. It was proved by his anxiety to walk fident, fond of controversy, and prone to a controver- body, perfectly in unison with the whole economy of how far surpassing all human ideas is that blessedness! And and has made ins memory of a life well spent in ness. The blessedness of the dead consists, as the the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in according to the rules of the function of the dead consists, as the the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the whole economy of a life well spent in the whole economy of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the whole economy of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm serence consciousness of a life well spent in the calm series of the ca The great Apostle of the Gentiles, copying the lan-text tells us, in a resting from their labours, and in giving glory to God,—not like the Apostle, rejoicing not cast a stumbling block in the way of any, and in the data the state of the data the state of the data the state of the data the block in the block in the way of any, and in the data the state of the data the block in the way of any, and in the block in the state of the data the block in the way of any, and in the block in the way of any, and in the block in the way of any, and in the block in the state of the data the block in the way of any, and in the block in the way of any. guage of the Prophet Isaiah, says, "Eye hath not seen, their works following them. But what are the labours in the testimony of their conscience, nor like him from so guileless a life, we may easily conclude, what the adverte data the labours in the testimony of their conscience of the adverte data the labours in the testimony of their conscience of the adverte data the labours in the testimony of their conscience of the adverte data the labours in the testimony of their conscience of the adverte data the adver hor ear heard, neither has it entered into the heart of the sinner, that he can rejoice after death in having appealing to their having done that which was comman to conceive, the things which God has in store for the sinner, that he can relying simply He knew whom he had served, and the infinite shades of character contained in them, peace, of faith and charity." How is it that in all for them that love and fear him." Without going been pleasure. His pleasure has been to increase his upon the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, which every trusted, and that Christ was able to save that which or related to them, may belong to the unseen fellowbeyond this Book of Revelation, we shall find abun-beyond this Book of Revelation, we shall find abun-worldly store, or to partake of those things which the dent of their life has shewn they despised, or, what is the had committed to him, at the last great day, and dent of their life has shewn they despised, or, what is the had committed to him, at the last great day, and dent of their life has shewn they despised, or, what is dant proof of the blessedness of the pious dead. The world calls pleasure. How then can he be blessed, much worse, pronouncing with the strongest protestaholy Apostle saw the saints above, arrayed in white the set his heart upon? tions, that their sins have been more the forgiven them—that of his conscience, although it would have been more the forgiven them a high-toned devotion, till they have laid the deep by one bishop, should never even be hinted at, I do linen, and he is informed, "These are they which That man cannot be called blessed who is doomed to now they are happy-that they can see their Saviour profitable for the Church, had God granted him a longcame out of great tribulation, and have washed their death, that he may be a partaker in those things which th robes, and made them white, in the blood of the Lamb. his whole life has proved he cares not for, and places self, and a great deal more which would shock the it was far better to depart and be forever with the Lord, the intellect here simulated the forever with the Lord, the intellect here simulated the forever with the Lord of the lamb. Therefore are they before the Throne of God, and no value upon. And does the sinner shew, by his life, ear of every truly pious person; or, feeling secure, he quietly, peacefully and willingly fell asleep in the intellect have stimulated the forms of faith and asserted. But it rests on no evidence—it will bear serve him day and night in his temple, and he that he cares for or sets any value on the pleasures of only because now, where they find themselves arrested on the pleasures of only because now, where they find themselves arrested only because now, and the place the plac sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. They heaven? If he did, would he not have shewn, by by the strong arm of the Lord, they by some method you will agree with me, I think, that he was an exshall hunger no more, neither thirst any more. The some one act or other, that he did so? It would not be used and of holy dying, and of holy dying, and of holy dying, and of holy dying, and of holy dying the very essence of Lamb shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living the net of blessedness for the sinner to be perfectly resigned to the will of God, and then______ may safely take upon us the words of the text, and bars them unto living the very essence of the faith; and to dispute it was thought equivalent fountains of waters, and God shall wipe away all tears for the pleasures of the pleasures o from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, being dead, because he died in the Lord, and that being dead, because he died in the Lord, and neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any live for ever in the same low grovelling pleasures in equally regardless of their repeated vows to amend, having ceased from his labours, his works will follow heart shall see God. more pain, and there shall be no more curse; but the which he has spent all his days. Therefore, so far and of the mercy of God in giving them longer time him, and give him a right to enter into the new city, Be careful, therefore, above all things to commit once dispelled, the whole fabric of superstitions and throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it, and his does the text hold out no hope of final blessedness to the great day, yourselves to the great movement of God's providence corruptions built upon it falls at once to the ground. reign for ever and ever." It is very true, we may not indeed will the works of the wicked follow them. But the world, that worketh death, and not that godly before the throne of God with exceeding joy. be able to comprehend the entire meaning of all this, will they be the cause of an increase of blessedness? sorrow for sin which worketh repentance not to be the cause of an increase of blessedness? sorrow for sin which worketh repentance not to be the cause of an increase of blessedness? from the above passages and no one can read them quity, depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, have been obedient as well as faithful.

words, "Ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ and to the burning of the fire that shall never be respect, can be found written by inspired or uninspired impress upon you the absolute necessity of holy living And see, also, how broad a light this throws on our

They are immortal, like Him who gave them. They in every good word and work. Therefore this text activities, which the Lord, the light outsides, which the Lord, the light outsides, which the Lord, the light outsides, which the

him, where righteousness and perfect peace for the first given us, even the power of living according to godli- termine, by God's grace, to do his duty in such a way

it is not enough that we belong to one visible Church.

We may learn also from these words, that this being any occasion of happiness, they will prove to be death in view, and you will at once perceive how despises the long suffering of God in permitting you fallen on an evil age; an age of bitterness and wrong, blessedness commences immediately at the death of only an occasion of reproach, and shame, and everlast- different his language is from that of a person who longer to live, and expects to be viewed only on a and deaf inexorable slander, accusation, and strife, the pious; so that there is no intermission between ing burnings. Then will the wicked come to under-has never thought of repenting till, as he supposes, death bed repentance, such among you must not be and separation. Martyrdom, and all its high and the pious; so that there is no the blessedness of the stand fully the exceeding sinfulness of their sins; how his death is nigh at hand. The example I bring be- surprized, if they find themselves at last most misera- stirring fears, is gone, and the wearisome harrassing life to come. The dead in the Lord go at once from strangely they have rebelled against their God. And fore you is that of the Apostle St. Paul. In prison, bly disappointed. But there is another thing to be of a petty warfare has fastened on the Church. We Church Triumphant. As they, all their lives, have unto them, after death, the most unbounded source of seeing too, what, beyond doubt, was a thousand fold that beyond doubt your last illness will be of a few if is, that, men have not so absolutely ceased to care for Church Trumphant. As they, an that for ever. In vain then will be all worse than any death, his own children in Christ not of many days continuance. Is this always the it, as to keep from quarrelling about it. Almost are them glorious in their deaths, and they are among the their good intentions, their promises of amendment.— Jesus, as he delighted to call his converts,—seeing case? Do not the various painful deaths visited upon we tempted to cry out, Would that a season of stern saints in light. Precisely as our Saviour instructs us, These will only increase their condemnation, because these carried off daily and hourly, by scores at a time, different persons and their pains depriving them of trial might sift the Church of all shallow, petulant, in the parable of the rich man and Lazarus: they both they will be complete proof of their having known the to suffer the most horrid torments, and with the cries the necessary ease, and opportunity of trying to make self-loving, boastful men, that the true and loyal hearts died; one is instantly carried to paradise, and the necessity of living godly, but that they would not. - and cheers of the blood-thirsty multitude ringing in their peace with their Maker, teach you that the might be made manifest, and, by one decisive trial, other is at once in hell. Therefore it is that death So far from being blessed, their own conscience will his ears; under all these most horrible circumstances, death bed is not always a place of preparation, for a short as it is sharp, win their crown of life. But not may be well called a sleep. Life is said then to end, be their principal cause of misery, for they will feel what is the language of the holy man? Calmly rewhen the breath leaves the body. But it is only this that the blessedness of those that die in the Lord flecting upon his life, since his conversion, and his blessedness? Have you not heard, or perhaps seen, not be weary; we must bear all the fretfulness and life present. The souls of the pious dead still live. might have been theirs, for God had given them every conscience testifying that in simplicity and godly sin-That life which before had been hid with Christ in power necessary to enable them to follow after holi- cerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of an eye, cuts short the life, and then again where is the a little season. Meanwhile, the perpetual worship of God, they then, when dead, begin to enjoy in its fullest ness, but that they had not the will to use it, and, God, he had had his conversation in the world,—he time for preparation. This may be your fate. Some our unseen Master, and the communion of hidden therefore, through their own faults, they will be con- writes to his beloved disciple Timothy these words, ---- sudden stroke, may take you off in the midst of all saints, and the fellowship of the invisible Church, in all its blessedness what the Apostle meant by those demned to the gnawing of the worm that never dieth, and none more affecting, nor more beautiful in every your sins, and so you be ruined forever. Let me then must be our strength and stay.

men. He writes-"I am now ready to be offered, as the only certain preparation for a holy and blessed duties towards all around us. The first debt we owe in God. The sacred Scriptures contain to such quencies. most uncomfortable doctrines, as that the souls of the dead are ever in the sleep of death. They are distinct there can be no hope of future happiness, unless a fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I as the only certain preparation for a noisy and blessed there is at hand. I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I as the only certain preparation for a noisy and blessed there is at hand. I have there is at hand. I have finished my course. I as to die unto him. Therefore remember the words the same blessed fellowship. We owe this to every from the body, and partake not of its corrupt nature. person has led a life of holiness, and has been fruitful have hept the faith. Henceforth, there is laid up for me of the text—"Blessed are the dead which die in the member of Christ's visible Church, but, above all, to They are immortal, like Him who gave them. They in every good word and work. Therefore this text a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Lord—that they may rest from their labours and their such as are bound to us by ties of an especial nearness,

WHOLE NUMBER, CCCCXLII.

liable to corruption; but God breathed the spirit of the faith in Christ, as practised now for some time a funeral sermion able to give no better, nor any other manner of life and conversation of our departed broth- seen unity of saints. All else is mere falsehood. life into man, and that which causes us to live, being past. And preached as it has been, and is still too proof of repentance, than a few declarations of belief, er. You therefore know best the way in which he "Two men shall be working in the field; the one of God, is, like himself, to live for ever. Whensoever often, it is a most gross fallacy. The word of God, and resignation, made by the dead person, on his served God. To you all, and more particularly to shall be taken, and the other left;" so shall all felof God, is, like himself, to live for ever. Whenselever or ever. When ever or ever. When ever or ever. When ever or ever. When ever or ever or ever. When ever or ever. When ever or ever. When ever o Him who gave it, to remain either in joy or in misery. the world. Consequently faith is necessary, in order dying moments. It is, without exception, the most own minds, you fully purposed to remember, and fol- in life, let this be your rule. Such is the mysterious At once then at death the body of the pious man dies; that the benefits of Christ's sacrifice may be applied soul-deadening, and soul-condemning idea, that the low his manner of life, his purposed to remember, and re-action of moral beings on each other, but his spirit goes direct to the presence of his Maker, to us. And were that all, then indeed a death-bed Devil ever put into the mind of man; and hence it is, ing, charity, patience. But the world has its tempta-that no one can say what may be the end of an illto enjoy that blessedness which his Saviour, whom he repentance might be quite as efficacious as repentance even from the idea that people can repent when death tions, more especially for the young, and without con- chosen fellowship. "What knowest thou, O wife, has loved and served so well, has long since gone at any other time of life. But the Holy Scriptures comes, we see so few examples of living soberly, stant watchfulness, and prayer, these may be led whether thou shalt save thy husband? or how knowest go a great deal further, say a vast deal more as to the righteously, and godly, in this present world. So astray. And if it be permitted to the Saints in light thou, O man, whether thou shalt save thy wife?"-Although, as I have said, we cannot exactly com- cause for which Christ came into the world. The scarce are such examples, that it is most refreshing to again to suffer affliction for any thing that may pass On one side or the other the power of assimilation prehend the whole extent of the blessedness of such Apostle St. Paul tells us expressly that the grace of the Minister of Christ to be able to hold out for your here below, conceive, if you can, how intensely he must prevail. How often has the earthlier mind as die in the Lord, yet the text gives us one particu- God, that bringeth salvation, hath appeared to teach imitation any one such, and the life and conversation will be afflicted, if you should fall away from your drawn away a high and ripening spirit from the fellar, in which it clearly intends that it does partly con-us, that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we of your late Minister, so far as an acquaintance of own steadfastness, or if through your fault and want of lowship of saints? And O fearful fall which draws sist — "That they may rest from their labours, and should live soberiy, righteously and godly, in this pre- some years enables me to judge, will afford us one. _ care, his now fatherless children should be ignorant of others in its ruin! Watch, then, and pray, that you their works do follow them." The principal labour sent world, and that Christ gave himself for us, that It is true, he was a Minister of the Gospel of Christ, their privileges as the adopted children of God, and may not only enter into the mystical sanctuary of saints of the Christian is the resisting the assaults of the he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto and therefore, from his office, he was compelled to be break their baptismal covenant. Follow then his ex- and go no more out, but gather in also all your loved devil, howsoever they may be made. The text un- himself a people zealous of good works. That we engaged in spiritual affairs. It is not as the Clergy- ample-and let the grace of God rule in your own ones, that there be no parting any more. Though doubtedly refers to the labours of the primitive Chris- should live soberly, righteously and godly, in this man I intend principally to speak of him, because we hearts and strive to train up his children in the nur- God tarries, yet all things hasten on. Day by day we tians, in their endurance of persecution; and persecu- present world. Not that we are to spend our lives know that this may be the occupation of a person, and ture and admonition of the Lord. Commit thy way are nearer our last change. The unseen Church is tion then was as much the work of the devil, whereby here in any way we please, in all the lusts of the world, yet he be devoid of all personal piety. Still, even in to God with prayer, and he will bring it to pass. crying "How long?" the Church in warfare ceases he endeavoured to make Christians apostatize from and as regards our hearts, without God, and then, his official capacity, we shall find much which will lead Death has deprived you of his company. You are anx- not continually to pray for the consummation of the the religion of Christ, as now are the various sins by upon our death-bed, being terrified at the thoughts of us to suppose him entitled to the blessedness of those ious to meet him again—as the only possible way of elect. And albeit so short, yet this fleeting life to which he tempts us of the present day to renounce our dying, and meeting our Maker face to face, to endea- who die in the Lord. A man in the ministry has two attaining the end of your wishes, strive by supplica- them is as a long and lingering night, which holds off baptismal privileges and vows. But passing by the vour to make our peace. There is not a word in the courses of conduct before him, either of which he may tion, and prayer, to follow in his steps—and thus a blessed morrow. Though the time be not yet, neoriginal meaning of the words, they are still true as Bible to support any such idea, -but the word of God pursue. He may do just sufficient to save himself shall you again be united to him, and enjoy his socie- vertheless there are tokens of changes coming on the regards those who now die in the Lord. They do rest clearly informs us, that henceforth, —that is, so soon harmless from any rebuke of his Bishop; or, remem- ty, and reign with him forever. Go ye therefore and earth. The shadows are lengthening out, and the from their labours, for after death there is no more as we are dedicated to the service of God, and are being that he is the Minister of Christ, and that to do likewise-and what ever ills betide you, you will day of its toilsome life is well nigh spent. Oh, when over, and the victory has been won. Thenceforth he longer serve sin, but having been renewed in the children of God in Christ Jesus, and that an account and when death comes to take you home, it will be, those that have overcome, which are written in the lives where the wicked one must cease from troubling spirit of our mind,—that is, having had new power of these will be hereafter required of him, he may de-like his, a removal from a state of trial, to one of en-Lamb's book of life, are read one by one in our ears, tire peace and blessedness and that forever. how shall our hearts thrill to bursting, while we hear phophets, apostles, martyrs, and saints, bid "come up THE WAITING OF THE INVISIBLE hither;" and all our beloved ones, a friend, a sister, a husband, each in turn called out and clad in white robes for the marriage-feast! What if we should be (From Archdeacon Manning's Sermons.) left out at last? What if our name be "not found written in the book of life?" Enter not into judg-And now, from all this, we see what ought to be ment with Thy servant, O Lord, for in Thy sight shall the master-aim of our lives; that is, to make sure of no man living be justified."

> Many partake of the visible unity who in the invisible THE ERRORS OF THE TIMES, AND THE (From a recent charge by the Lord Bishop of Llandarf.)

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il must 317 COM. requeste & Co. OBOURG sters. Tel least, hall unspeakable in any language of this world.

their works do follow them."

CHURCH

basis of a thorough repentance. Their chief danger not say as essential, but as forming any constituent

be the blessedness which they something sacrifice of earth which had Divine authority but do not appear to value? So far from their works that you may see how a Christian speaks when he has made perfect. Be assured, that he among you, who the holy eucharist, be your life and food. We are allegiance of Christians was due.

sanctity. All regenerate men are saints in capability, the last Charge which I delivered in this diocese, writ-

the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and they are and shall be blessed in the recollection. — life, and may enter in through the gates into the city. husband, father, master, or friend he endeavoured to They will then receive a thousandfold in return for all For without are dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, do his duty, and set an example worthy of imitation. growing in our hearts, waxing ever brighter from child- split into endless divisions and sects, many of them In this text, the first thing worthy of our attention their tribulation, and temptation, and resistance to it, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth He offered not his prayers in the Church as the hood, in boyhood, youth, and riper years; ever shining agreeing in the fundamental truths of Christianity, is the solemn declaration of this voice from heaven, for all that they have given up for the Lord's sake. and maketh a lie." This is the declaration of Jesus Minister of the congregation only. He bore in mind, out more clearly as He draws nearer. This is His and rejecting like ourselves popish corruptions, and the draws nearer. that they who die in the Lord are blessed. We are This declaration of the heavenly voice deserves, as himself, and nothing can be more plain. He whose that he, as all other members of the Church of Christ, double winded the unity of the south of the south of the heavenly voice deserves, as himself, and nothing can be more plain. He whose that he, as all other members of the Church of Christ, double winded the unity of the south of the south of the heavenly voice deserves, as himself, and nothing can be more plain. He whose that he, as all other members of the Church of Christ, double winded the unity of the u not to understand from this that the blessedness of you will have perceived, the most serious and attentive works follow him, or they that do his commandments, was to be a priest in his own house, therefore the day good men does not commence till they die, for this hearing from the pious; and not less attentive to it are blessed, and have right to the tree of life, and was commenced, and evening closed, with prayer and strong assimilating power of the world, are growing himself, and claiming allegiance and attachment from would be to suppose that which is contradicted in al- should be the sinner. The first should be ar it, as enter in through the gate into the new Jerusalem. praise, thus being an exemplification of the truth of into its likeness, are aliens from the soul of the one every member, according to the earnest and repeated

Servants shall serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him, and they shall see his face, and his major of the serve him his ma and his name shall be in their foreheads, and they shall be in their foreheads of the dead in Christ do follow them. And so to stand without, albeit in the precinct of the visible in subjection, led too many of the Protestants to shut nor exactly in what the blessedness consists, for, as the tend to their comfort at all? When they be the cause of an intervent of the church. Thus the same confusion of thought became the source the same confusion of the same confusion of thought became the same confusion of the same confusion of thought became the same confusion of the same confusion of thought became the same confusion of the same confusion of thought became the same confusion of t this same Apostle says, "we know not what we shall hear the Judge say unto them, on account of their the language of Scripture, have expected, that the contract of their the language of Scripture, have expected, that the contract of their the language of Scripture, have expected. The Papist thought be;" but the Church, from the first, has expected from the first, has expected for the busice of sanctive and better of the busice of the was, and better, where you think he went wrong.- lowship with the saints unseen, that you may wait in the Protestant held, that because that dominion was without believing—that the blessedness of those who die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the will die in the blessedness of the devil and his angels, where the devil and his die in the Lord will be very great; yea, such as is Unspecified in the blessedness of the server devine and in angels, unter the devine and in angels, unter the devine an 102

The Church of Rome is chargeable with inventing, from motives of ambition and the love of worldly greatness, this anti-Christian doctrine. But is it not marveluld have so long been held, and ous that the world sho the representative and the vicegerent of Him whose me-morable saying is recorded in the everlasting Gospel, 'My kingdom is not of this world !" This monstro opposite descriptions-evils of fanaticism and disorder cease to afflict the Church militant upon earth.

and resolutely to persevere in counteracting them all. The latter class, those of separation and schism, predo- the tares of the world,-bccome dead to spiritual The latter class, those of separation and schism, predo-minate greatly in this diocese. It is to these, therefore, that our endeavours ought chiefly to be directed. We ought, indeed, to be seconded and supported much more heartily than we are, by those who derive their wealth out of the vast and still increasing population, collected and colonised by themselves in once desolate regions to habour for their profit. I am not insensible to the merit inducious individuals who have not a noble example in proin that quarter. To them, and to all who before them have in any degree succoured the same holy cause, my cordial thanks are given; but on this and on every suitable occasion, I shall not shrink from declaring publicly, that those who upon every account ought to have done the

sect, subject to an internal rule, like one of the monastic orders, a rule of human contrivance, having no preten-sion to apostolic authority, a rule which is frequently directed by a spirit of rivalry, seeking not to supply spiritual wants in destitute or neglected places, but to couuteract and subvert the ministration of the Church in places where it is most ably and faithfully performed, and most effective. I make not this charge lightly, or without proof. In one gross instance of the kind I went so far as to expostulate with the rulers of that body on the intended erection of a building for their purposes in a thinly peopled district, where a new church then stood, remark-ably well served, and fully attended. I represented this as a notorious departure from the principles of their founder, and as an avowed act of opposition and schism; but my remonstrance was wholly disregarded.

and support you under all discouragements and difficulties with the power of His grace, and with the consola-tions of His Holy Spirit!

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1846.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Church. The Errors of the Times, and the Duty of Union. Chills to the Gentues. Think before you Speak. The Sun an Emblem of the Di-vine Nature. Wasting power of Rivers.

the Lord.'

obtained, apart from the great fountain of peace and Christians. Who, indeed, bearing that hallowed name, Paul, in his casual observations about marriages com and bound to that holy profession, can be ignorant, or tracted previous to the belief of either party in the Chris clear; while, upon so momentous a subject, we should everlasting consolation to bereaved parents, one of h diligently guard against error and false doctrine; we apostles has doctrinally and argumentatively proved, in from them the light of his countenance,—to remove from them the privileges and blessings of which they where an indifference is manifested towards the obligations of Christian truth and duty by any nation or community, that nation or community are sure to experience misfortune and degradation. We discern universally, that where a people have proceeded to such a degree of infatuation as to shake off their allegiance to Almighty God, God has deserted them,ruin, into which, without his continual guardianship and favour, they are sure to fall. And it is, we are just as well assured, with individuals as with nations : if they evince a disregard for the high privileges of their Christian profession, so as to be lukewarm or negligent in the service of Him to whom they are bound,-doing nothing, at least doing nothing heartily and effectually, for the extension of his kingdom, for the prevalence and influence of his truth upon earth. -they cannot expect, either spiritually or in a worldly sense, to prosper. Every thing will be found to proceed unsatisfactorily and unhappily with them, and the close of life will prove more sad and mournful far than was ever the darkest day which frowned upon its progress. But if we are to expect neither good luck nor prosperity,-such as the Lord imparts,-unless we are diligent and faithful in the Lord's work, it is a necessary duty to enquire of, and examine ourselves as to the real condition of our hearts and lives; whether we are striving, by prayer, for the sanctifying influence of God's Holy Spirit, to purify the one and improve the other; whether we are endeavouring to walk as becometh Christians; whether we are earnest in the effort to prove ourselves "a peculiar people, zealous of good works." And though it is right and our bounden duty to do so at all times,---to be assiduous and never-ceasing in this examination and struggle, the admonition may perhaps acquire some little degree of force and weight from the circumstances of the present time, the commencement of a New Year,-a season in which we are naturally reminded of the flight of time and the shortness of life; and warned to set our house in order, and trim our lamps and gird our loins for a more determined effort in the race that is set before us. The beginning of a New Year is generally regarded as a propitious time for forming new know to be wrong, and to supply, as far as we can, what we are sensible is deficient in our rules and practice of life. Not that one season, or any one period of the year, is preferable to another for this " To the Honourable Sir Allan Napier Macnab, Knight, purpose; but people are fond, in general, of something tangible and striking as a starting-point, even

Now then is a propitious time, a favourable season, blessing from the Supreme Being. This state of things for entering in better earnest upon our too much neg-lected duties as servants of the Lord who hough us. lected duties as servants of the Lord who bought us. still continue to be held, bound under this spell? That one prelate, whose claim is universal empire, should be deemed to God, but things calculated to render ourselves ho-Biographical, Philosophical, and Moral, the reading and ent of Him whose me- lier, and better, and happier; to fit us for peace in this world, and the enjoyment of endless glory in the imposture, prophetically shadowed out, as I firmly believe next? In fact, our duty to God and our duty to ourit to be, in the writings of St. Paul, must be regarded as the device of the enemy of the cross of Christ; for it is said to form a part of the other: in serving God, whethe original germ of all spiritual evils, - evils of the most ther by acts of prayer or praise, or study of his holy opposite descriptions—evils of fanaticism and disorder not less than of gross and abject superstition—evils which, in the one form or the other, will never perhaps wholly tetrnal good. For if these be left undone; if we re-Be it our care, my reverend brethren, firmly to unite that induces, the heart would soon be overgrown with

of those individuals who have set a noble example in pro-employed to revive and maintain it. We shall lose viding for these spiritual wants. Benefactors such as we esteem and honour for the Lord's sake; especially sight of our responsibilities, if we do not reflect upon that recently formed company who have openly proclaim-ed what all are bound to do in similar cases—and have not stedfastly keep our thoughts upon beavent, time and have not stedfastly keep our thoughts upon heaven; time, themselves done it; and who are already rewarded for their munificence by witnessing the fulfilment of their desires in the entire success of the Church's ministrations ously upon eternity.

In the fulfilment of this duty there is nothing like system and arrangement; and upon what it might be profitable to adopt, we may hereafter venture to offer

most, have hither to done the least. In speaking of the various sects which disturb and assail the Church, it is usual to distinguish the Wesleyans as least hostile, and as less actuated by party spirit than the sear. In their search, and dring the life-time difference of their founder, this may have been the case; but a manifest change is observable at the present day. They are become not only an organised body, but an independent the things of time, we may enter upon the boundless blessedness and peace of the everlasting world.

We copy the following from the Montreal Bantist Register, as being a testimony in favour of Infant Baptism from one who lately belonged to a religious last week in consequence of the intervention of Christ-Mr. Harris, the writer of this extract, has, it appears, of the paper should be wholly made up on Wednesleft the Baptist denomination and annexed himself to day, instead of Thursday afternoon as usual. that of the Congregationalists or Independents; and the following testimony is given in support of the the whole, important. The consecration of so excel-Scriptural ordinance of Infant Baptism, in reply to an lent and distinguished a divine as Dean Wilberforce insinuation of the periodical above mentioned, that he to the see of Oxford, is a highly gratifying portion of Let us not cease, however, to strive, whether they will could not be so happy in his new profession as in his ecclesiastical intelligence, and adds another ornament hear or whether they will forbear, and to pray carnestly for the re-union of all wanderers from the true fold.— And may the Lord whom you serve bless your labours, overtake him when he poured the waters of Baptism the Romish communion,-consequent probably upon upon children :---

"I enquire at what time the initiation should take place? The New Testament presents us with the picture of Christianity coming upon an unchristianized world. All mankind were Jews and Pagans. Those amongst them who could give a conscientious acquiescence to the fulfil-ment of ancient prophecy, or to the superior moral light which shone so brightly in contrast to the darkness of established heathenism: these-whether converted or notwere initiated on the principle of laying them under addi-tional obligation. But did the initiation stop here? Is

 Fourth Page.

 Poetry.—The New Year.
 Original Poetry—The Sunday af-ter Christmas Day.—The Cir-councision of Christ — The Epi-phany, or the Manifestation of Church.
 I analogous to the under an obligation, and not transmit that obligation to my child? Accordingly when the head of a family was initiated, along with him also was initi-ted his household; this being the primary lesson to be inculcated on the infant mind. On what other principle on the household bantisms be explained? for leaving out

 it analogous to the wisdom of the divine proceedings that can the household baptisms be explained? for leaving out of the question what were the ages of the members of ouseholds, it is evident that on the faith of the head, as their governor and religious guardian, they re-ceived the rite; and this corresponds with the avowal In offering to our friends and readers the customary made by God as to Abraham's domestic piety. The congratulations upon the arrival of a New YEAR, we covenant transactions with Abraham embraced the goscannot better express our hearty wishes on their be- pel system-deepened and widened its foundations -- and half than in the holy I'salmist's words, —" The Lord prosper you: we wish you good luck in the name of the Lord ". The Patriarchal law, like the Mosaic,

For the very association of that adorable Name with hope did." This I apprehend to be the "common salvathese our prayers and hopes, must make us look be-bond the scenes of earth, and cause our hearto and wish the name of the Lord," this cannot be looked for or obtained, apart from the great fountain of peace and obtained, apart from the great fountain of peace and reconciliation,—the strong-hold of the confidence of rents, and alluded to. as a matter of course, by the Apostle and bound to that holy profession, can be ignorant, or can fail to confess, that out of Christ there is no sal-vation,—that apart from Christ, there can be no bless-ing,—that no prosperity, no "good luck" can attach to us, in any religious sense, except derived from our union by faith with the Lord of life and glory. And while upon this point our views should be explicit and clear; while, upon so momentous a subject, we should must be as well assured that there can be no pros-perity, no good luck, in the highest and purest sense, apart from a life of practical godliness and fruitfulness. When professing Christians are deficient in their blood, and the mysterious influences of that divine agen duty; when they decline from their stedfastness and relax in their zeal, then God is pleased to withdraw from them the light of his countenance.—to remove Is it right, then, to have shewn themselves to be unworthy. We are, in "unregenerated infants?" If infants are unregenerate, short, to regard it as a rule of God's Providence, that where an indifference is manifested together the abline in wise enter into it any thing that defileth." There is a candour and straight-forwardness in the assertion of these convictions, and an indication conveyed of so correct an appreciation of the spiritual this very clearly in the history of the world. We find, import and significancy of this holy ordinance, which makes us hope that the same fair and honest inquiry will be directed to other topics which cause this gentleman to dissent from the United Church of England given them up to that calamity, wretchedness, and and Ireland, which is the Catholic Church in these realms. The species of argument here adduced, if made to apply in the same spirit of enlarged candour to the question, for instance, of ecclesiastical polity, would induce him, we cannot but hope, to feel that if the organization and efficiency of Christ's Church is of the fan to be maintained, the unity of its operations upheld, are debarred from attendance at the house of God by the and the brotherhood of Christians preserved in something of a temper of concord and oneness, there must "THE BEAUTIES OF HISTORY," or Pictures of Virtue and be a return to the primitive and apostolical appointment, in holding and perpetuating the ministerial The schemes for establishing and consolidating "Christian Union," now advocated by contending religious denominations, are mere words of sound ; and we shall regard all such fantasies as the mere whim of zealots, if we must not condemn them as the trick of dissemblers, unless we should discern, as an incipient step, a disposition to cast away every impediment and barrier to an united worship and therefore to a common ecclesiastical control and direction. An union mon any other terms is a delusion, and can only bring additional distraction and injury to the Christian cause. Charitable and kindly feeling, as far as personal good offices are concerned, is, under all circumstances, duty of Christians, without entering into any distinct association for the purpose of declaring it; but the charity is a false one, and opposed to Christian fulfilment in the New Testament of the prophecies with principles, which goes to countenance division, or pronounce any thing in the shape of commendation upon a state of things which serves directly to overturn what in the primitive times was a rule of Christians,-to 'continue stedfastly in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers."

The Church.

"The good, the excellent Plutarch-who has w reflecting portion of mankind have probably been more instructed, improved and chastened than by those of any others save the inspired writers-has stated 'that the chief care of the ancient Legislators of Rome, Athens, Lacedæmon and Greece in general, was, by instituting solemn supplications, to inspire men with a sense of the favour or displeasure of Heaven;' and declares, that 'we may meet with towns unfortified, illiterate, without the convenience of habitation, or the like, but a people whol-ly without religion, no traveller hath yet seen:' he there-fore terms 'religion the cement of civil union, and the essential support of legislation.'

The writer of this knows well, that you deprecate the state of things to which he has adverted : then, since rule prevails by which a Chaplain is excluded from reading prayers, why can you not adopt the good old custom which prevailed in the House of Commons in the mother country before the advance of civilization had led to the appointment of Chaplains? where 'we find the Clerk sometimes read prayers in the absence of the Speaker, and it seems a different form was used when they were read by the Speaker, and when by the Clerk.' "I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Very respectfully, "Your obedient Servant, "A LAYMAN."

"District of London, Nov. 27, 1845." If the abandonment of religious duty here com-

plained of, was made in the more auspicious days when we had a local Farliament in this division of the Province, we fear that little hope can be entertained of its revival now, when the elements of division and strife are so much increased, and when to Protestant disunion there is added the weight of Romish dissent. Yet formidable as these difficulties are, it should not at same hourst and conscientious member -f the Church from making the attempt to restore this timehonoured usage, and religious obligation; for, in the words of an English contemporary, "granting that it would be rejected, is it nothing to shift the responsibility of the neglect from those whose duty it is to make the first effort ?"

We were prevented from giving the English news ion which formally deny and denounce it .-- mas-day, which rendered it necessary that the matter

The intelligence by the last Steam packet is, on Mr. Newman's secession .- have taken place; but we have not space to comment upon them this week.

Political affairs appear to indicate some important change, as certain of the leading Whigs have given in their adhesion to the Repeal of the Corn Laws. The Conservative interest, however, if exerted in unity, is strong enough to prevent the success of a measure so disastrous to the agricultural prosperity of England. England, if this and the rail-road mania should unfortunately thrive, will be converted into a nation of speculators, traders, and carriers: a complete moral revolution must follow; the aristocracy will be divested of their dignity and influence; and the religious tone very full .- British Canadian. of the people, if not wholly paralyzed, will experience a lamentable degradation.

The chances of peace or war cannot be confidently discussed until the action of Congress upon the Oregon question is definitively taken, and the reception in England of that action,—supposing it in accordance with the recommendations of the President,—is made

Communications.

But if these remarks be applicable to a state of warfare with visible and tangible and penetrable enemies, how much more will they apply to the state and condition of the Church militant upon earth? I would humbly ask the Rev. Merle D'Aubigne, and all those who advocate with him the cause of independent, and I would add, unautho-rized, efforts for the propagation of evangelical truth, how, upon their principles, it will be possible to obey the following Apostolical precepts; premising, as I must feel bound, even at the risk of appearing to presume, that the Apostles understood almost, if not altogether, as well as they, what method would be most likely to prevail in dis-seminating the knowledge of that truth in the world. Were rebellion as the sin of witchcraft, and stubborn ness as idolatry, in the time of Saul and Samnel, and was it then necessary to east them out utterly in order to being perfect or sincere and upright before God. And have they become less so now, under a more pure and perfect dispensation than was to be found on earth at that time. But if rending asunder a merely civil bond of union, formed for temporary purposes, was then to be visited with such heavy penalties, as that of opening the earth and burying them alive, or crushing their authors

like wild beasts under a heap of stones,-of how much sorer punishment shall they be thought worthy who wan-tonly rend the body of Christ by unreasonable and groundless opposition? Is not the word *divello* to rend asunder and scatter abroad, a more probable etymology than *diabolos*, for the name of the arch-adversary. speak it with deference to the high authorities which maintain the latter opinion. It must be owned that the former is more descriptive of his practices in these last

But I am deferring too long the purpose with which I oegan this communication, which was, to place in con-nection a few texts illustrative of the Apostolic doctrine respecting the name and character, and modes of proceeding, of a Christian Church :-

"And they continued in the Apostle's doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers," Acts ii, 42. "And the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved." 47. "That ye stand fast in one spirit with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gosnel." Phil. i. 27. "That ye be like minded, of the Gosnel." Phil. i. 27. "That ye be like minded, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind." ii. 2. "That ye may with one mind and one mouth glorify God." Rom. xv. 6. "Nevertheless, whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing." Phil. iii. 16.

I would freely refer it to the Christian candour and frankness of many of our dissenting brethren, whether it be easy to discover from their various modes of proeeding, that they are all of one accord, of one mind, or whether, if the discovery and dissemination of Gospel truth, and the defeat and prostration of antagonistic error, be the all in all, the one sole aim and object with them,as they would have us believe, — a timely revision and cor-rection of some portion of their present system of themight not be attended with beneficial consequences to themselves.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. TORONTO .- On Christmas day, St. James's Cathedral

was tastefully decorated with ever-greens, according to ancient custom. Divine Service was performed in the morning, at eleven, the usual hour, the Rev. H. J. Gra-sett, A.M. reading the prayers, while the Rev. H. Scadding preached the sermon-an appropriate one, from th 2nd chapter of St. Luke, 10th and 11th verses. Th The nging was very good, particularly the solo of Mr. Laing, It requires considerable power of voice to execute a solo piece in so large a building, and that power Mr. Laing very successfully exerted, preserving the full tone of his fine tenor voice throughout, without any falsetto or any ungraceful attempt at flourishing. Notwithstanding the snow that fell throughout the day the Church appeared

NOVA SCOTIA.

mittee, His Lordship thought, ought to be made known to all the members of the Church in the Colony.

A contribution of H. G. Farish, Esq., of Yarmouth, of when even good men, and men influenced with the best \pounds 10, received shortly after the adjournment of the meet-ing, may, it is hoped, be regarded as an earnest of larger intentions, allow themselves to act as a party instead of simply and separately following out the principles of inpourings into the treasury of the Church Society.-

ENGLAND.

THE SEE OF OXFORD .- The Dean and Chapter of Oxford have, in accordance with the recommendation of her Majesty, elected the Dean of Westminister (Dr. Wilberforce) as the future Bishop of the See of Oxford.— The confirmation of such election will publicly take place a a few days, her Majesty's letters patent having passed the Great Seal directing such confirmation. The income of this bishopric has hitherto averaged but 2500/, but will ow-under the recent Act 6 & 7 Will. IV., regulating the incomes of future bishops—be augmented so as not to be less than 4000*l*, and not to exceed 5000*l*. a-year.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF OXFORD.-The consecration of the newly-appointed Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Wilberforce, took place on Sunday at the Palace, Lambeth. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Can-terbury in his grace's private chapel, assisted by the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Winchester (under Wilchester (under whom Dr. Wilberforce had for many years acted as Archdeacon of Surrey,) and the Bishop of Salisbury. The service commenced at 11 o'clock and ended shortly after Prayers were read by the Rev. Benjamin Harrison, one. Prayers were read by the Rev. Benjamin Harrison, private chaplain to the archbishop, and the sermon, a very impressive one, was preached by Dr. Robert Wilberforce Archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorkshire, and bro-ther to the Bishop. Amongst those present were Sir Robert H. Inglis, M.P. for Oxford University; the Rev. Messrs. Hawkins, Munro, Bennett, and upwards of fifty where Clegarman.

other Clergyman. NEW DEAN OF CANTERBURY .- The Queen has been

pleased to present the venerable Wm. Rowe Lyall, M.A., to the place and dignity of Dean of her Majesty's metopolitical Church of Canterbury, void by the translation of he Hon. and Rt. Rev. Father in God Richard Bishop of Oxford, late Dean of the said metropolitical Church, to th See of Bath and Wells .-- Gazette.

THE DISHUT OF CANADA WE HIT the Bishop of Carlisle is improving in health; and that great hopes are now entertained of his perfect recovery n a short time.

PREFERMENT .- The Rev. Benjamin Harrison, M.A., Domestic Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Archdeacoury of Maidstone (with a stall annexed in the Church of Canterbury,) vacant by the preferment of the Rev. W. R. Lyall to the deanery of Canterbury. OXFORD, Nov. 19.—We regret to state that the Rev. Frederic William Faber, M.A., Fellow of University College, the friend and intimate of Lord John Manners, has joined the Roman Communion. Mr. Faber is known to the public as the author of the Cherwell Water Lily and other poems, and as editor of a portion of the lives of English Saints. Mr. Faber had attained high honours while graduating in this university, having been placed in the second class classics in Michaelmas term, 1836. He was the successful candidate for the Newdigate prize in same year, subject "The Knights of St. John," and ob-tained the Johnston theological scholarship in 1837.

CONSECRATION OF CHRISTCHURCH, AT BLOOMSGROVE, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- On Friday last the interesting ceremony of consecrating a new Church at Bloomsgrove, in the Parish of Radford, near Nottingham, took place by the Lord Bishop of Lincoln, attended by his officials and upwards of 30 elergymen. This populous district has long been in a deplorably neglected condition, there be-ing only one Church capable of affording accomodation persons, the parish having in it no less than 10,000 ouls. From this destitution prevailing, the friends of he Church have contributed to erect an edifice, which, though plain in external appearance contains free sittings for 1000 worshippers. An incumbent and a curate have been appointed, and it is sincerely hoped that the moral condition of the inhabitants of Radford will speedily be improved. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon the service commenced, agreeably to the usual prescribed form, the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lincoln being assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Wilkins, D.D., as his Lordship's chaplain, and the Rev. W. Chilton, the new incumbent, reading the property and the revenue of the second reading the prayers and lessons appointed for the occasion. An admirable sermon was preached by the Bishop, and DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY. The Quarterly Meeting of the general Committee of this Society took place on Thursday 13th ult. After the liberal sum of 150/. This sum is to go toward or ceing a parsonage-house and schools, the church hav-

obedience to the Church, their efforts on the Church's behalf are sure to be marred.

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"At this sad juncture, what the Church most needs is rest. Time and quiet alone can restore the confidence of our people. Let me then implore you to show to the Church and to the world that there is no intention on your part to keep up a party. Let nothing be done by you which carries with it the appearance of agitation.— Let us say little and do much. Let there be less discussion and more action; fewer harsh censures on our neighbours, and more careful looking to ourselves. Let us not suspect one another, nor judge one another, nor condemn one another, as we have of late; but let us love one ano-ther, and forbear and forgive one another, seeking to be led into the way of truth and to hold the faith in unity spirit, in the bond of peace, and in righteousness

And now, my dear brethren, farewell. Called as I am "And now, my dear brethren, farewell. Called as 1 and to preside over another diocese, I cannot hope to meet many of you again in this world, even if my own days should be prolonged; but I have the comfort of your as-surance that I shall be remembered in your prayers, and you will not doubt that you will be ever remembered in mine. May the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus Christ, that great shepherd of the sheap, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, the sheep, through the blood of the events ing covenant, bless you and the flocks committed to your charge. May He make you perfect in every good work to do His will waking the state of t working in you that which is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom he glory for ever and

"I remain your affectionate brother and servant,

Arrival of the Acadia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston, on Friday mon-ing, the 19th instant, about 1 o'clock, from Liverpool. She left the latter nost as the 4th. From our English files and our sources we glean the following particulars :--United States flour in bond had declined. The Liverpool market quotation therefore, on the and instant, was 30s. 6d. @ 31s. 6d.; by the previous steamer it was 31s. @ 32s. 6d. This decline was produced by the large receipts of flour and wheat from Ireland and on forcing recent

wheat from Ireland and on foreign account. The average of wheat at Mark Lane for the six weeks preceding the 25th ult. was 62s. 11d.—duties 14s. Oats, average 25s. 3d.—duties 3s. Barley, 33s. 11d.—duties 5s. Bye, 35s. 6d.—duties 7s. 6d.

The agitation on the topic of the Corn Laws has been in-creasing. Lord Morpeth has signified his adherence to the Anti-Corn Law League; and it is said that several Conservatives in Parliament are moving in the same direction. The arrival of that number of the Washington Union, in

which a claim on the part of the United States to the whole of Oregon was asserted, excited deservedly great indignation; but the subsequent receipt of Mr. Webster's speech served to mitigate in a great degree the prevailing irritation. Parliament has been further prorogued to Tuesday, the 16th

December.

The docks and harbour of Hull are now crowded with shipping. The blue flag has been flying these last two or three days, signifying that no more vessels can be allowed to enter

Forty-two thousand sets of clothing and accoutrements have been ordered to be prepared for the English Militia, the whole to be ready by the 1st of March. No orders have yet been re-ceived with respect to the Scotch or Irish. It is believed that the Government intend to abolish the ballot system and raise the regiments by beat of drum. The destination of the militia is said to be Ireland. There is not a word of any appointment of a Governor Gen

ral for Canada. The radicals will, perhaps, now see that Lord Metcalfe was not RECALLED.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD. (From the Morning Chronicle)

LONDON, Monday, 24th Nov., 1845.

The gloom in the Share Markets has been increased to day by the unfavourable accounts of the Paris, the Dublin, and also of the provincial markets, where large failures are reported to have taken place.

The shares of the Great Canada West were done this morn-ing so low as $\frac{1}{2}$ dis., but a report having gained credit that the directors contemplated the distribution of the actual premium received on shares, and the deposits, less the expenses incurred, with the recommendations of the President,—is made known. The next three months will be fraught with important events. If the ruman tary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, which, though not addressed to the com-PREACHING AND DOING.—The following narrative has been supplied to us by an authority on which we place entire reliance:—A minister in Renfrewshire, who was a here the provincial directors of the Great and add another to the list of bona fide companies who have deter-mined on making repayment of the deposits in consequence of One of these Communications gave the painful infor-mation, that a temporary grant of £500 per annum, which was made by that Society to the support of King's College Wind the travel throughout the country, declaiming led him to travel throughout the country, declaiming The reverse of fortune which has attacked railways schemes is CHURCH DEPOSITORY, TORONTO. "THE PAGEANT OR PLEASURE AND ITS PRICE." Cloth, 6s. "The work portrassing a most affecting to which may be and the year 1846; and the years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too to the society had within the last few years been in London. The nicture given he Mr. Paget is not too to the society had within the last few years been in London to the society had within the last few years been in London to the society had within the last few years been in London to the society had within the last few years been in London to the society had within the last few years been in London to the society had within the last few years been in the society ha a single sermon, he was installed as helper to the aged pastor. Having had experience of his gifts, however, the hearers were to the last degree dissatisfied, and *en masse* rushed to the elders with their protest. The session did a greater extent: for such was the strength of the market not feel inclined to resist so unanimous an opposition, and the members of that body waited upon the minister, and the members of speculators to have taken them up to almost besought him to dismiss the new helper. This was done; any desired amount. As events have come off, they have to thank the directors of the company for having prevented their so congenial to his theory? Alas for consistency, he was multe indignant—he famed at the dissentients, and, in the quite indignant—he tailed at the dissentients, and, in the vehemence of his passion, he pronounced them a "bad, self-conceited, thankless set," with whom he would have nothing more to do. The angry man, our informant adds, is now in "the Free Church."—Edinburgh Evening ngagements with Sir Allan M'Nab, which may interfere the execution of their presumed intentions. How far thus statement may be correct or otherwise, we have not the means LIVERPOOL -The trade in Grain, at this market, has been adeacon and clergy of Berks. His lordship has re-ared the following reply to the archdeacons, rural deans, At some of the markets which have since been held a fair a-bed mount of business has been transacted. Prices, which had somewhat receded at the date of our last publication, have railied, but not so much as o any persons expected. The trade was so very dull on the 28th instant, that the prices of most articles was little more than nominal; encouraged, however by the improving state of the markets in the interior, and look ing forward to a revival in the demand, holders appeared in nowise over anxious to force sales at any material and we have therefore, no important decline to report from the general currency of the previous markets. The foregoing ob-servations, applicable to all sorts of English, Irish, and Foreign free produce, are equally so to any floating or under bond, in which no sales transpired. At the market on Tuesday the 2nd instant, the trade exhibited a dull aspect in all its bearing-From the rates, upon a very limited scale, restricted only to needy buyers, new Wheats, indiscriminately, receded 2d or 3dr on old 1d to 2d per 70 lbs., from the rates of the previous Tuesday. Bonded Wheats, though without inquiry were held nominally at late prices. Irish Flour was 1s per sack, and Canadian 6d per barrel cheaper-each moving slowly to con-sumers at the abatement. Flour under lock also declined fully 1s per barrel-about 2000 barrels of States having changed hands at 21s. Oats, notwithstanding the supply at hand is hands at 21s. Oate, notwithstanding the supply at hand is small, were difficult at sale, and the turn cheaper. Oatmeal, likewise, was in very languid request, at a reduction of 6d to Is per sack from the terms of this day se'nnight. SYMPTOMS OF WAR .- Within the last few days a survey has been going on, under the direction of a naval officer high in rank, of the large mcreantile steamers in the mail service of her Majesty, with a view to the ascertaining of their capabilities for Majesty, with a view to the ascertaining of their capabilities lo-carrying guns of the largest calibre. An arrangement has also been entered into, in virtue of which these steamers are to be placed at the command of Government in the event of their being required as vessels of war. These fine vessels were ex-amined as to their strength for carrying guns and capabilities as war steamers, in the event of their services being required, by competent persons from Woolwich Dockyard, before they left the East India Docks at Blackwall for the conveyance of the mails, and coules of the reports were locked at the Admir the mails, and copies of the reports were lodged at the Admir raity relative to them upwards of two years ago. Indeed the Admiralty have been for some time in possession of sufficient information to be able to arm them, and the General Stel Navigation Company's and other large vessels on the shortest notice There is a strong report prevalent at the West-end, and in nilitary circles, that the army is to be increased by twenty thousand men; ten thousand to form second battalions. Without reference to Oregon and Ireland in the west, or France to the south, this addition to our land forces would be a simp act of justice to our troops, who are obliged to remain on fore service much longer than the appointed time, owing to the it possibility of sending out reliefs. This view of the case w rcibly put by Sir Robert Peel in his general financial review in 1842, and entitles this report to more consideration the otherwise would have attached to it. It is also confider stated, that the Militia will be balloted for next year, and calle out for training .- Mail.

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We have been struck by the following communication in the London (Upper Canada) Times, and the we ourselves have, on past occasions, strenuously advocated, that we need scarcely add our opinion that they merit the most grave and solemn consideration .----

Speaker of the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, &c. &c.

London. The picture given by Mr. Paget is not too highly coloured : Parliamentary reports are added, fully confirming the statements he has woven into his interest-We understand that this work has done much good in awakening the votaries of fashion to a feeling of ught for the situation of those, who too often sink into a premature grave by ministering to their artificial wants. It has been remarked that the eyes of a certain class in England resemble telescopes; they can clearly see bar-barity among the savages of Ethiopia or the South Sea Islands, and freely give their guineas to its melioration, while they are, or rather were in utter darkness, as to the state of dreadful misery and demoralization in which thousands of Englishmen, women, and children, are dragging out a wretched existence. The inquiries of the Children's Employment Commis-

on have proved that in almost every branch of Manufacture in which young persons can be employed, they are exposed to treatment more or less cruel and inhuman, -their minds are left without cultivation,-and their bodies, worn out by unceasing toil, are diseased and decrepid in the very spring-time of life.

Society in this country is still in an infant state; we have neither the extremes of wealth nor poverty such as exist in England, and it will be many years before the state of things described in Mr. Paget's book can exist here. Still, however, there is much misery and squalid penury among us, and too little regard for it; then many families in distress, yet ashamed to beg, and too much apathy in searching out and relieving them. True, the kindly hand of woman has done much to alleviate the ferings of the wretched, but there is yet much to be done. Few of the young and thoughtless among our wealthier classes, can realize anything in their imaginations beyond the comforts and elegancies of life, by which they are surrounded. They have a vague idea that there verty, but what its horrors are, they cannot conce To this class we should recommend "the Pageant." impossible to rise from the perusai of its startling truths without being sadder and wiser, - without forming good resolutions for the future, and feeling that the shillings foolishly and recklessly spent, might have been devoted to a holy purpose, might have put bread into the mouths stricken, or assisted in clothing those who nipping severity of a Canadian winter.

Vice drawn from Real Life. S. P. C. K. London. Gilbert & Rivington. Cloth, 5s. 5d. pp. 317.

This is a book well adapted as a present to boys who are commencing the study of the Ancient Classics. Its object is to shew whatever "is lovely and heroic in affect tions and conduct," and its opposite, by instances selected from History, both sacred and profane. The examples, which appear to be well selected, are preceded by "sen-timents" culled from approved authors, containing max-ims and definitions relative to the actions illustrated.

"AN EXPLANATION OF THE PSALMS," by the Rev. J. Slade, M.A., Prebendary of Chester. S. P. C. K. Cloth, 4s. 7d. pp. 423.

The fact of this work being placed on the Society's list is a sufficient guarantee as to its value, and a good recommendation to all Churchmen. It was originally intended for the benefit of Sunday Schools, but it will be found especially useful in families. Many of the expressions in the Psalms are either altogether misunderstoo or have vague and imperfect ideas formed of their meaning by ordinary readers. Mr. Slade explains all doubt-ful parts in a clear and satisfactory manner, and also enriches his Exposition by references to the remarkable which the Songs of Zion abound. We agree with the excellent suggestion of the author:--"If therefore, on each Sunday the Psalms for the day be read with this explanation, before going to Church, it may be a means, under God's blessing, of exciting a better attention to them, and of enabling some to derive a greater advantage from this important part of our admirable Liturgy.

(To the Editor of The Church.)

Rev. and dear Sir,-The very serious aspect of our ations with our neighbours across the waters of the St. Lawrence, renders it a matter of the most impressive obligation upon each and all of us, who hold the same faith and allegiance, to be of one accord, of one mind, amongst ourselves. One compact, united, unbroken front, is the mark and requisite of a conquering army. But how can a force dispersed into a thousand disconnected nected and imperfect companies hope to make the least impression upon an enemy acting upon a single centre, and with one common impulse. As well might it be imagined,

raised from £10,000 to £70,000 per annum, its expendi- a single serm ture in support of Missionaries in the Colonies so far ex-ceeds this enlarged income, that they are afraid to engage at present for the opening of any new Missions, and obliged to attempt every possible reduction in the exenses which now bear upon their funds.

These Communications appeared to His Lordship to address loud calls on the one hand to the Alumni and friends of King's College, that they should come forward earnestly and liberally in support of their "Alma Mater," which has hitherto been sustained at no expense whatever to those who have derived benefit from her instructions; and on the other to the Members of the Church generally throughout the Province, by whom something must now done, unless they are willing that the mi the Church which they profess to love, shall gradually eease to be heard throughout the Province, as the present cumbents of Missions shall be in the providence of God,

The Committee of the Church Society appeared to respond to these sentiments, and notice was given of a mo-tion to be made at the next Meeting of the General Committee, to the effect that the Diocesan Church Society. will undertake the payment of salaries to two visiting Missionaries, one to be employed in the Western, and another in the Eastern division of Nova Scotia. Before his resolution can be acted upon, however, the income of the Society must be largely increased : and it is hoped that Churchmen both in town and country will see the necesity of a vigourous effort at the present time, and will po n rich contributions to the treasury of the Society to be employed in the Lord's service, in sending the Minis f the Word of Life throughout the length and breadth. of the Land.

An attempt has already been made at Missionary work, by the engagement of the Church Society to defray the expenses of the Rev. E. Nichols, of Digby in visiting some of the unprovided portions of the West of the Province. A been received from that Rev. Gentleman, of visit of four weeks to settlements in the neighbourhood of Barrington, which bears ample testimony to the readimess of the inhabitants of that district to welcome the ministrations of the Church, and their longing to receive "For that address, the truth as it is in Jesus, After speaking of services held on two succeeding Sundays at Barrington, he writes, "My increasing acquaintance with these people daily mpressed me with the importance of the mission, and the abundant harvest to be gathered by some discreet and zealous husbandman. The shores of this township are settled by thousands of hospitable, kind, and thriving coople: moral, and seemingly anxious to obtain a right mowledge of the truth. My visits were uniformly well received; our services never introduced, without an ear- day of final account I may find acceptance with Him. nest expression of desire that they might be soon repeat ed." At Port La Tour, "the night proved dark and rainy; but despite of both, I found a ready congregation of 150 persons." "When I had concluded, soomany seemed anxious 'to hear again of this matter,' that I con-sented to return the following Sunday." At Cape Negro, another populous district, some 8 miles distant, "it was an affecting sight to witness the feeling exhibited by the aged and sole surviving Churchman in the settler nable to suppress it, he 'blessed God for permitting him to see the Church thus widening her border, and fo sparing him to worship his father's God once again after e form of his father's Church.' Half a century had apsed, he said, since he had heard the Church's voice, nd never before within reach of his own habitation The congregation at this place was greater than the hool-house would contain—perhaps 150 persons. At ape Sable Island, the population of which is about 1,700 chool-ho ouls; and at Pubnico, some 15 miles to the northward of Barrington, years had elapsed, as he was informed, "since the Church's voice had been heard" there. These extracts will, it is hoped, be an encouragement

to those who enjoy and appreciate the ministrations of the Church, to contribute liberally, not only for the support of their own pastor, but also towards an effort to send those ministrations more frequently and regularly to such destitute places, both in the East and West.

The necessity appeared to be also deeply felt by many tembers of the Committee, of an exertion on the part of this Society to provide a Schoolmaster for every mis-sion of the Province, in connexion with the Church, and under the direction of the settled Missionary. This has ong been pressed upon the attention of the Society by the clergy in different parts of the Province; but the It seemed however to be now felt that something must be done by the Society to carry out the great purposes of the Church, in the instruction of old and young; and we

but how did the non-intrusionist act under circumstances

THE BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS AND THE CHURCH. -A farewell address has been presented to the Lord Bi-shop of Bath and Wells by the archdeacon and clergy of the addreaconry of Oxford, and a similar one from the LIVERPOO

archdeacon and clergy of Berks. His lordship has reand clergy of his late diocese :--" To the Archdeacon, Rural Deans, and Clergy of the

Archdeaconry of Oxford.

"My dear and Reverend Brethren,-I have read with feelings of deep emotion the address which you have transmitted to me.

To have received such a document from my clergy would, under any circumstances, have been a high and lasting satisfaction to me, and one which would have gone far to cheer me under the prospect of a separation those from whom, during the period of 16 years, I have eccived more marks of respect and kindness than usually fall to the lot of an individual.

"But when I consider the temper of the present time, the grievous conflict of opinions which agitates us, and the mutual doubts and suspicions which have alienated from each other many who formerly were of one heart and mind, I feel that to have received an address so worded and so signed is an event the most gratifying that could

"For that address, I now beg you to accept my best I thank you for the kind and generous construction which you have put upon my past actions. I thank you for your good wishes for my happiness in my future sphere of duty. But, above all, I thank you for the assurance of your prayers, that God would give me grace in my de-elining years so diligently to execute the work and ministry of a bishop unto the flock of Christ, as that in the When, indeed, I look back upon that career of which

ou have spoken with such undeserved commendation. I can see nothing but a record of much weakness and manifold infirmities, both in judgment and action; and if in any degree I have seemed to come up to the favourable opinion which you have expressed to me, it is no false modesty to say that your piety and zeal have made my labours easy, and your ready co-operation and wiling obedience have insured my success.

"Under such an overwhelming sense of my own insufficiency, it is an unspeakable comfort to me to feel that is named as my successor is one not less eminent for his high attainments, his earnest piety, and his Christian gentleness and discretion, than for his unwearying energy and zeal.

Nevertheless, how inadequately soever I may have discharged the duties of my office, my heart's desire has been to promote the eternal welfare of that portion of the Lord's flock which has been committed to my trustand how much soever I may have erred in judgment, the bject which I have set steadily before me from first to last has been the faithful maintenance of the doctrine and discipline of the Church of which we are ministers.

And now, since the present is the last occasi which I can address you as a body, I feel it due to us both, that my affectionate farewell should be mingled with ne word of earnest exhortation, suggested by the events in the midst of which I leave you.

"We part at a time when heavier grief and scandal have fallen on our Church than she has known for many generations, and they who have wounded her have been hose whom she has nurtured from their youth up. Our faith indeed tells us, that eventual good is ever out of apparent evil; and convinced as we are that ours committee were held back by the fear that the funds at is a true and living branch of the holy Catholic Church, their disposal would be quite inadequate to such an effort. we may not doubt that Christ is in the midst of her. We therefore feel our loyalty unshaken, and that our allegiance is inalienable. Still we are full of sorrow and grief for our brethren's sake and for our own. We see that It brings intelligence of the butchery by the Sikh soldiery of

IRELAND. A distressing calamity took place on the Royal Canal, with about seven miles of Duhlin, last week. One of the boats on

the canal capsized, by which fifteen lives were lost. Lord Primate Beresford has declared his intention of beston ing £1000 on each of the three Provincial Colleges, towar the foundation of divinity schools for students of the Establishe Church.

The extraordinary express, in anticipation of the Bombay

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wounded him. The elephant knelt, some soldiers approached and took the boy-king off, and sent him to his mother. The elephant was then forced to rise, and when the animal stood up, several shots were fired at Jowahir Singh, who was still on its back. The afficiented Wageer attempted to parley, and reade back. The affrighted Wuzeer attempted to parley, and made great promises, but the soldiers were irritated at the reported death, by one of the Wuzeer's agents, of Peshora Singh, and they speedily killed the Wuzeer. Two of his favourites were soon after slain, and the three bodies were burned. The queenmother and her son, the king, remained prisoners in the camp for one night, but were permitted on the following day to return to the palace. The troops wish Gholab Singh should become Wuzeer, but he has declined the dangerous honour. They are bewildered as to whom to trust the Government to, and they have been obliged to request the queen-mother to perform the duty until they can find a man that will satisfy their demands. They have several times threatened to depose Dhuleep, (whose legitimacy as the son of old Runjeet they stoutly deny), and to raise Dewa Singh, a son of Shere Singh, to the throne. One of the sources of their hatred to Jowahir Singh is stated to be a rumour, which was believed, that he had applied for aid to the British Government of India. It is said, that this atrocity mmitted by the Sikh soldiers is calculated to have some influence on the decision of the Governor General, who was to have reached Agra on the 20th of October.

Colonial.

MEMORIAL TO LORD METCALFE .- We understand it is the intention of the friends and supporters of Lord Metcalle, forthwith to commence a subscription, to erect some memorial or record of the estimation in which he is held. We are grati-fied to learn the fact, and so will the country be - Montreal Hereda We trust that this will be done without delay. With the

feeling which animates the country, thousands of pounds would be collected. All that is required is, that steps should be taken to organize a Committee. If this were done in Montreal, we are certain that there is hardly a district in the Province in which the example would not be followed.—Montreal Tran-script.

THE LATE LIEUT. COL. ELLIOT.—This distinguished gen-tleman and officer was seized with paralysis on the 6th instant, soon after he had performed his invariable custom of reading morning prayer. In a few days he partially recovered from the morning prayer. In a lew days he partially recovered from the attack, so much so indeed as to give hopes that his valuable life would be spared, but a relapse occurred on the 16th, which ter-minated fatally on the evening of the succeeding day. On reference to the Army List, we find that this lamented officer has been in the service from his boyhood. He entered as Ensign on the 26th September, 1807, and has ever since been actively employed, with the exception of a year and a half, during which he was unon half new.

during which he was upon half-pay. He served in the Penin-sula with the 29th Regiment, and was present at the battle of Vimiera, passage of the Douro and capture of Oporto, battles of Talavera and Busaco, first siege of Badajoz, and battle of Albuera. He served also in America in 1814, and was pre-sent at the captures of the Penobscot, Castine and Machias. When the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment was embodied, he was appointed its commanding officer ; and the difficult duty at any appointed its commanding oncer; and the dimentative of organizing it could hardly have been placed in firmer or abler hands. The high state of discipline to which the regiment has attained is the fruit of his unceasing watchfulness, of his untir-ing labours. The service has sustained a heavy loss in the dent. death of this excellent officer, and civil society has to regret the departure of one who was ever ready to use his power for their

His remains were interred in the burial-ground of St. Mark's Church, on Saturday last. The procession was an imposing one. At its head marched the firing-party of upwards of 150 men, with arms reversed, followed by the band playing "The Deat Marched Lie Coll?" They are a sleich containing the Dead March in Saul." Then came a sleigh containing the coffin, the pall borne by six officers of the Royal Canadian Rife Regiment, followed by the chief mourners—the two sons of the deceased, supported by the Rev. Thomas Creen; Lieut. Fitzgerald, a con gerald, a connexion of the family; the medical officers of the regiment, accompanied by Dr. Lowe; the charger of the de-ceased, covered with black cloth and led by two orderlies; the ceased, covered with black cloth and led by two orderlies; the Staff, and a long concourse of civilians. The shops were closed as a token of the regret universally felt, and it was gratifying to observe the American flag on Fort Niagara at half-mast; we understand that the officers at that post were only prevented by the large quantity of ice in the river from being personally present at the funeral obsequies of the gallant soldier. As it would be vain to seek among ten thousand men for a more noble or commanding form than that which was now committed to the dust, so also, among the hundreds who at-

their camp. The queen-mother and her brother the Wuzeer, ble importance, the country being generally flat, the streams It is impossible to say whether the President intends his rehad eodeavoured to appease their violent clamours; but on the 21st of September, the queen got into a well-protected palan-quin, went to the camp, and was treated with respect by the soldiers. The boy-king, with his uncle, the Wuzer, followed on a state elephant. On reaching the camp, the division for-merly commanded by General Court, received the king, and led him near the tent in which his mother was resting. They or-dered the elephant's guide to cause the animal to kneel, and because he did not instantly do so, by a shot in the side severely wounded him. The elephant knelt, some soldiers approached several parts of the country, is a strong indication of our pros-perity, the names of Morpeth and Wardsville are getting quite familiar to our ears, and much more so to the farmers, who have already learned that the price of both wheat and pork is higher at either of these places than at Chatham, this is a truth and sorry we are to avow it, but duty compels us, the agricul-tural interest is the predominant one, and here we see and feel tural interest is the predominant one, and here we see and ter the effect of neighbouring towns, vieing with each other in ob-taining the trade of the country, what is their gain is our loss, and will be so until we adopt a system to counteract it, and this system will reduce prices to their proper level, both on our own staple and foreign produce, the farmer has too long been hood winked, his industry has been too slightly rewarded, he feels it, and we may rest assured that he will seek that market

which offers the highest premium .-- Chatham Gleaner. We were much gratified the other day on viewing a piece of machinery recently completed and in operation at Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq.'s, for the purpose of drawing water from the Lake to Mr. K.'s Dwelling house; and as the good people of Kingston, have long and loudly complained of the want of good vater, we feel that we shall be doing them a service by drawing public attention to the complete success which has crowned the efforts of the ingenious artist who has done so much for Mr. Kirkpatrick, in order that the authorities of the town may be induced to avail themselves of his services for the benefit of its inhabitants. On inquiry we found that Mr. Kirkpatrick's Dwelling house 467 feet distant from, and 41 feet above the level of the Lake; at 300 feet from, and 31 above the level of the Lake there is a Force Pump fixed in a Frost proof building worked by a rotary motion, and the water is brought to this point from the Lake by forming a vacuum 300 feet in length in a metal pipe of 13 inch bore. From thence it is forced the remaining 167 feet to the Kitchen of the Dwelling-House where it supplies a large filtering cistern—thence it is forced to the top of the Building and alls another elstern to supply the upper rooms and water closets, and which in case of fire would be of great service. The metal pipe is carried some distance into the Lake, the object being to secure an unlimited supply

be of great service. The metal pipe is carried some distance into the Lake, the object being to secure an unlimited supply of pure, soft water. We do not at this season of the year, envy Mr. Kirkpatrick the laxury of pure and wholesome water with which he has possessed himself—but we cannot answer for our feelings when the hot summer months return, and on looking around on the Bay of Kingston find it covered with a verdant, green coat. The soft ware for our streets, it will be many years ere the authorities of the Town can incur the expense of laying pipes to supply the in-ter the incurve houses—but there is nothing

be adopted the charge of drawing would be less than we now incur from the almost stagnant water drawn from the nearest town slip. The expense of the improvement would not great—indeed from inquiries which we have made we feel sat-isfied that the charge of one penny per puncheon would in 4 years pay both the principle and interest of the outlay required. The works at Mr. Kirkpatrick's were planned and completed by Mr. Pollard, an ingenious young Tradesman who has re-cently established himself amongst us—and whom we trust will meet with that encouragement which his deserving merits require.

and indignation was excited throughout Peterborough on Tuesday last, as soon as it became known that an outrage had gus, Extra, Dec. 4. ruesday last, as soon as it became known that an outrage had been perpetrated, having for its object the injury of the pri-vate feelings of a highly respectable inhabitant of the Town, and violating a species of property, universally held sacred, even amongst the uncivilized portions of mankiud. The Protestant

say, it adopted, whether he will not be forced to some weak concession which will pacify the offended spirit of Great Bri-tain. Of one thing we may be certain: if our title TO THE WHOLE OF OREGON be enforced, as every nation ought to en-force a title which it declares shall not be questioned, there will be war-a war for which a year's preparation will only enhance the content of concentration of an endage war where discast the naval superiority of our adversary, and a war whose disas-ters will have no precedent in history, because it would be waged with means of destruction never before used. The cri-minality of unnecessarily bringing such a war upon a people whose policy is peace with all men, cannot be estimated."

The New York Evening Post (whose veteran Editor is again at its helm), remarking upon the reports of active preparation, going on at the English dock-yards, of which probably, having recently returned from Europe, he has had some opportunity personal observation, does not attach so much importance to them as others do in reference to the existing dispute between the United States and Great Britain on the Boundary Question. But he takes advantage of the occasion to administer to his Democratic friends the following salutary and timely adnition :-

"But, although we think Great Britain in no haste to en-"But, although we think Great Britain in no haste to en-gage in hostilities with the United States, just as we believe that our own Government is not disposed rashly to precipitate the country into a war, there is yet something to be learned from her example. If a war should unhappily grow out of the controversy, Great Britain will be prepared for it—our own country, unless Congress gives the subject its immediate and se-rious attention, will not. Our senports will be found without defence, our coast unprotected, and our commerce will offer a vich new to the enemy. Valor we lack not, but it is valor from her example. If a war should unhappily grow out of the controversy. Great Britain will be prepared for it—our own country, unless Congress gives the subject its immediate and serious attention, will not. Our seaports will be found without defence, our coast unprotected, and our commerce will offer a rich prey to the enemy. Valor we lack not, but it is valor in previous and undisciplined: means and resources we have incomparized and undisciplined; means and resources we have in abundance, but the means are not ready to be applied, and the resources are yet to be called forth. It is for Congress to the resources are yet to be cancer form. It is no conjugations to be think itself, before the session closes, how our populous and active seaports are to be protected against a descent from the eveny. The most judicious preparations that we can hope to make would still leave the disadvantage on our side at the commencement of the contest, though we might expect that commencement of the contest, though we might expect that when the spirit of the nation was once roused, all deficiencies of this kind would be speedily repaired and all disasters re-triangle in the contest of the co

TEXAS ADMITTED .- The House occupied the day in disposing of the bill for the admission of Texas as a state. The screws were put on at once, and the bill driven through

be adopted the charge of the symmer months return, and on looking around on the Bay of Kingston find it covered with a verdant, green coat. In consequence of hard linestone beds lying near the surface of the authorities of the Town can incur the expense of laying pipes to supply the in habitants with water in their own houses—but there is nothing with the same principle as that adopted at Mr. Kirkpatrick's from when the Carters are obliged to go to the West fe end of the Town, when it is necessary to procure a punchend of the Town, when it is necessary to procure a punchend of the Town, when it is necessary to procure a punchend of the targe 2.4 or 3.4 in addition to the usual price tor going the extra distance, whereas if the plan we have recommended should rese incur from the almost stagmant water drawn from the nearest is incur for the extra distance, whereas of the improvement would not be
The extrange of the improvement would not

Trequire. We hope the Corporation will not lose sight of this matter, which is so important to the inhabitants of Kingston.—Kings-ton Chronicle. ORGAN FOR THE ENGLISH CHURCH.—A number of young men in this Town have raised a subscription of thirty pounds. The loss of the passenger train was coming in, and the regult train going out (for Boston). It was the duty of the passenger train to I have remained at Chester village until the freight train had reached there. It started, however, four minutes in advance of its time, and in the course of these four minutes encountered the freight train, under fall speed. The collision was frightful. ORGAN FOR THE ENGLISH Chlucch.—A number of young men in this Town have raised a subscription of thirty pounds towards purchasing an Organ for the English Church, which sum is daily being increased. The subscription is shortly to be presented to the older members of the community, when it which is the presented to the older members of the community, when it be presented to the older members of the community, when it is daily being increased. The subscription is shortly to be presented to the older members of the community, when it is daily being increased. The subscription is shortly to be presented to the older members of the community, when it is daily being increased. The subscription is shortly to be presented to the older members of the community, when it is daily being increased to the older members of the community. When it is daily being increased to the older members of the community, when it is daily being increased to the older members of the community. The presented to the older members of the community is a start of the presented to the older members of the community is a start of the presented to the older members of the community is a start of the presented to the older members of the community is a start of the presented to the older members of the community is a start of the presented to the older members of the community is a start of the presented to the older members of the presented to the presented to the older members of the presented to the older members of the presented to the older members of the presented to the presented to the presented to the older members of the presented to the be presented to the older members of the community, when it is expected that a sufficient amount will soon be raised to pur-chase an excellent instrument. We have no doubt that the attempt will be erowned with success. An Organ would be a great ornament to the church and a valuable acquisition to the choir.—Brantford Courier. DISGUSTING OUTRACE.—A general sensation of disgust

CHURCH SOCIETY.

MIDLAND AND VICTORIA DISTRICT BRANCH. The ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the Midland and Vie-tended his remains to their resting place, it would, three weeks before, have been impossible to point out one who, to all appearance, was more likely to live long than Lieut. Colorel Elliot.—Niagara Chronicle. RATURGADS — It is a great nity that an attempt togetablish.

BAZAAR.

THE BAZAAR, of which public notice has been given, is unavoidably POSTFONED, from the first to the second week in January, on account of the Quarter Sessions interven-ing, and will be held in the Court House, by permission of the and that of the Sheriff, happy to attend who may be pla

On Tuesday, the 13th January, 1846. All persons, willing to promote the intended objects, are re-quested to send their contributions, on or before the Saturday

previous, to any of the following Ladies, under whose direction and superintendence the Bazaar will be conducted :--MRS. WALLIS, MRS. HALL. MRS. FERGUS MRS. USSHER, MRS. TAYLOR. MRS. WRIGHTON, MISS MATHIAS.

A great variety of articles, both intended for use and orna-

ment, will be offered for sale on moderate terms. Refreshments on a substantial and liberal scale will be provided, and, as the price both for admission and refreshments is fixed at a low rate, a full attendance is confidently expected. 63" A VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

will be held in the Evening, at which BARON DE FLEUR is expected to preside, assisted by the distinguished Violinist, Monsieur BLEY. Peterborough, 15th December, 1845.

NOTICE.

advancing the terms, viz., One Pound per annum-to an extent which will give from three to four *additional columns of reading matter*. And having purchased from Mr. Bradish, the artist, the remaining copies of the splendid copper-plate Engraving of the well-known Portrait of our late excellent and respected formed and the splendid copper-plate Engraving of Governor General LORD METCALFE, he desires to apply the same for the benefit of the Subscribers to the Herald.

e following manner, viz. :--Firsdy-To all Old Subscribers (i. e. for not less than the Do.

eurrent year) whose accounts are settled up to Christmas, 1845, and who shall continue to be subscribers for the year 1846.

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Collector, pro. tem.	
Toronto, December 19, 1845. 441-2	100
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.	M
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TO LET, Four eligibly situated PEWS-either in por-	113
tions to suit small families, or in SINGLE SITTINGS.	-
Apply at the "Herald" Office.	V P
Toronto, December 16, 1845. 441-2	W
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NOTICE.
where, having resumed the active pursuit of hi on, hereby acquaints the public that he have in KING STREET, between the Church Offic e Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be a to the business of any of his old or new clients ased to intrust it to his management. Der takes this opportunity of notifying any per to him on Mortgage, on Notes of Hand, or fo t the sums respectively due must be paid on o t February next, or legal steps will be taken to e. The Subscriber has authorized any of the office to receive money due to him, and to give
same in his absence. G. S. BOULTON.
th Nov., 1845. 438-1
. E. BOULTON,
BARRISTER,
TORNEY AT LAW,
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SOLICITO NOTARY PUBLIC,

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. 439-t

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWINGLANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late JOIN S. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., vis.:

 Ars or num.
 Township.
 15 ... 5 ... 200

 ... Bastard
 8 ... 5 ... 200

 ... Brooke
 8 ... 5 ... 200

 E. part of broken
 6 ... 200

 Iot 26
 E. half 11 ... 10 ... 100

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 12 ... 20

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 12 ... 20

 District. Township. Lot. 100 200 200 200 ao. 19 . Cartwright ... Broken lots 18 & 19 . Camden East .. N. half 22, half 23 do, Broken lots 39 & 40 5 and 6, North side } Talbot Road, South } Cayuga.... 400 Collingwood do. Corpwall E. half 14 Essa Fredericksburgh E. half 19 Part N. half 2. Georgina ... Glanford ... 10 & 11 ... Broken lots 10 & 11 ... do. Hamilton, (Town of) 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " " 16 3 & 4, " W. half lot 2 ₹ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 Hungerford ... $\begin{array}{c} 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 & \dots \\ 6, 8, 23, 28 \\ front \frac{1}{3} 3 \\ 12, 17, 18 & 34 & \dots \\ 18, \& W, \frac{1}{2} 19 & \dots \\ 15, \& E, \frac{1}{2} 25 & \dots \end{array}$ do. N. half 30 S half 28 Huntingdon . W. half 19 13, W. half 14 Part 24, (in lots) Part 15

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rn..... Plympton

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Stamford 5 on Clifton Street . City of the Falls 2 & 5, N. E. side St. Mary Street do. Lot bounded by Di-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

103

JOHN HOLMAN,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which, on inspection, will be found to be nuch more complete than he has hitherto been enabled to offer. It consists of the best West of England Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowseings in great variety; Velveteens, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of VESTINGS.

J. H. would also invite attention to his Stock of SMALL WARES:

Such as Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspen-ders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. &c. the whole of which he is prepared to dispose of AT AS A LOW A FIGURE as they can be purchased at in Cobourg.

53" ECCLESIASTICAL AND LEGAL ROBES made in the very best style, and on moderate terms. Cobourg, 16th October, 1845.

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO, HAS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extension Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND BETAIL,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

13" An able ASSISTANT has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department.

200	PITYSICIAN	S' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED	
200	Toronto, July,	1845.	416-t
200	OT TO TRANS		

OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY, ADELAIDE BUILDINGS.

KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH SCOBIE G RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind and extensive patronage with which he has been favoured in the above department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every

begs to assure his friends that he will avail minisch of every opportunity to sustain and enhance the reputation the BINDERY has acquired. None but the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN are employed, nor any but the BEST MATERIALS used, and those imported direct from England. An experienced PARISIAN HAND has been engaged, and an indication of the apprent of Tools of the apprent patterns.

entirely new assortment of Tools of the newest patterns par-chased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING, in a style to command universal approbation. Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of Law and

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any pattern Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in

a very superior manner. All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and

at the lowest possible p Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845. 431-tf

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: Music 1 10 0 Italian Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-Towels. Towels. A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.— Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February. MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and

Bay Street, (between King Street and } Adelaide Street) March, 1845. 372-tf

EDUCATION.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and faily-like Education.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen.

because visionary schemers, to say the least of them, wish to construct railroads where they cannot possibly pay, and where construct railroads where they cannot possibly pay, and where their very existence would be a nuisance, destroying the trade of others, and doing no manner of good to themselves. The following Railroads are wanted, and no other at present :—A Railroad from Montreal to Lachine; a Railroad from the Cas-cades to the Coteau; a Railroad from Corowall to Dickenson's Landing, and a Pailroad from Toroutor Hamilton to Lachine to Hamilton to Hamilton to Lachine to Hamilton to Hami cades to the Coteau; a Railroad from Cornwall to Dickenson's Landing, and a Railroad from Toronto or Hamilton to Lake Huron, with a branch to Queenston. With these effective aids, travelling could be made as expeditious and as cheap, as in a shall probably live to see constructed.— British. Whig. Constructed to the flouring mill, Constructed to the flouring the state to the flouring mill, Constructed to the flouring the state to the state to the flouring the state to the flouring the state to the state to the flouring the state to the st

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS .- The folly of allowing American Common School-masters to instil republican prejudices into the minds of Canadian children simultaneously with their of the clapboards and roof rendered the saving of the Mill, daily tasks has at last received a check, and no alien can be legally appointed Common School Teacher after the 1st Janu-ary next. This step should have been taken years since, and e country would have been, morally and politically, in a much better condition. There is one thing yet wanting to cleanse common schools from the accumulated nuisances of republican-ism—it will be of little use removing republican teachers unless republican school books are banished from every common school The publican school books are banished from every common school throughout the country. This is a subject deserving the atten-tion of every one British in feeling, and desirous that the youth of Canada should be so likewise. — Woodstock Monarch. THE NAVIGATION of the Guif of St. Lawrence this year has been most disastrous. Six fine vessels have been wrecked on outward voyages. The aggregate amount of produce, con-

has been most disastrous. Six fine vessels have been wrecked on outward voyages. The aggregate amount of produce, con-stituting their cargoes, which has been lost is 18,548 bushels of wheat, 9,803 barrels of flour, and 836 tubs of butter. The last vessel which left Quebec this season was the Laurel—she is a total wreek. Mr. Brady, on his way up from visiting the wreck, states, that four men had been frozen to death at Jean Port Joli. They landed from a schooner that had put into that place during the night: one of them had left the others on the beach, in search of houses, to procure assistance; but overcome by cold and fatigue, he had laid down and perished. The other three were found on the beach. One of them is said to be a wealthy farmer of St. Anne.-Examiner.

By the American papers we are informed that on the occa-sion of the blocksde of Buenos Ayres being declared by the British and French Plenipotentiaries, the United States diplo-matic matic Agent had issued a formal protest against the proceeding, by the order, it is surmised, of the Government at Washington, for the purpose of giving a pretext for any demand which might be hereafter made on the score of damages sustained by

This is a new feature in the state of public affairs. The United St ed States by their representative protest against the inter-nce of France and Eugland in the affairs of two petty States, who have for years been endangering the peace as well as the commercial security of the world by their sanguinary brawls and cut-throat conflicts, because, forsooth, the trading interests of the United States may be injured during the time the pacific intervention of the above named powers is in operation. Instead of entertaining a prospective view to their own interests in this matter, common humanity alone ought to prompt a cordial cooperation with the European powers in preventing a continu-ance of this disgusting warfare. The New York Commercial Advertiser, in arguing the propriety of this protest on the part of the United States, maintains that intervention is in most cases more injurious to commerce than the continuance of war, and very coolly acknowledges that although great inhumanity has been perpetrated by these South American warriors, yet, We have no doubt that this latter consideration has had no small effect in producing the protest. The Advertiser winds

up by modestly suggesting, as a salvo for this grievance, that the precedent thus established by England and France would he of advantage to the United States government fifty years hence, when being the mightiest nation on the face of the earth, she would be able to prevent war, not only in America, but over the entire Continent of Europe. -Kingston Chronicle.

We were yesterday shown a diagram of the town of Dresden, drawn by Mr Richard Parr, and executed in a manner equally to that gentleman, and to the profession. town of Dresden is situated at the head of navigation, on the east branch of the river Sydenham, in the township is 11 miles from the town of Wallaceburgh, on the forks of the river Sydenham, and some 15 miles from the town of Chatham

the location is extremely healthy, and possesses the advantage of having of having a well settled country around it. The position offers ntages to the young mechanic, and the proprietors, Mes Messrs. Vanallens, desirous of obtaining certain respectable persons connected with the various handicrafts, most liberally offer to offer to present to any such individual, a free gift of a building lot, providing the person shall become an actual settler, those quantities of valuable timber which surround this stream, will bot think we say too much, when we say the town of Dresden will will one day be a place of no little importance. We would here remark, that the introduction of steam propellers into the waters of the W

RAILROADS.—It is a great pity that an attempt to establish a bonu fide Railroad through Western Canada,—one that is wanted, and one that would pay well,—should be negatived, wanted, and one that would pay well,—should be negatived.

worked during the last 18 months by the Messrs. Northrup, of the clapboards and roof rendered the saving of the Mill, a matter of impossibility, and the fire engines were brought to hear in that quarter solely with the view of holding the devour-ing element in check, until the flour in the mill could be got out, and as much as possible of the Wheat. The men worked bravely and well at their engines, under the direction of their respective officers, and did good service towards saving the flour and wheat contained in the Mill.

Mill, and turned upon the saw-mill, just in time to save it.-Under the superintendence of B. F. Davy, E-q the Chief Engineer, whose arrangements were admirable, Engine No. 2 was taken down the bank into the raceway of the mill, and the eading hose raised over the gable upon and along the roof in the direction of the fire. The men worked away at their Er gines, up to their knees in water, upwards of an hour, and the ruggle with the flames, though herce and long, was success I. Engine No. 1, was brought around upon the ice, to the wrb of the mill, and did efficient service in that quarter. The Hook and Ladder Company, an important "arm of the

' in the Fire department, were promptly on the ground, and did all that men could do.

The loss by this fire to different parties has, we regret to say, been very severe. Mr. Reed's loss is estimated at $\pounds 1,000$. The factory, with Carding machines and other machinery, wool cloth be would make the loss to be used. cloth &c., would make the loss to him rather over than under

cloth &c., would make the loss to fill latter over this latter the amount we have named. The Messrs. Northrup's loss, is also stated at £1,000 or thereabouts. Wm. Robertson, Esq., of the River Trent, owned the Grist Mill. It was very old, and he had it in con-templation, we believe, to build a new one. It paid a hand-some rent, however, and in this respect he has suffered a se-

Several of the merchants in town had wheat in the millthe quantity we have not ascertained-about 3000 bushels were saved out of 7000, stated to have been in the mill. The flour was all saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from the parting of the stove pipes, in the third story of the Factory, which caused sparks to communicate with the oiled wool.-Belleville Chronicle.

FIRE AT PORT STANLEY.—The house belonging to the es-tate of the deceased Thomas Hutchison, Esq., occupied by James Adkins as a Tavern, was on Sunday night consumed by fire. Mr. John Bostwick, who was on the roof of the adjoining have heen killed, had he not caught hold of the eave-trough in his descent. Mr. Gregory, we are also informed, escaped in the same manner. We sympathize with the sufferers, but the inhabitants of Port Stanley have cause to rejoice that the fire extended no farther. This fire, we consider, will render the property in the store-houses more safe, as the building was di-rectly opposite to them, and they only escaped conflagration through the activity of the inhabitants. The portable engines, we are told, were of much service in preventing the fire from spreading.—St. Thomas Standard.

United States.

(From the Washington Intelligencer.)

Our readers will have seen that we have ourselves arrived at the conclusion, from circumstancial evidence, that war, as a consequence of the tone of the Executive Annual Expose to Congress, is not within the contemplation or calculation of the President; the correctness of which conclusion the Government paper does not deny.

What will be the consequence of Congress undertaking to tot, providing the person shall become an actual settler, those who are acquainted with the fertility of the soil, and the vast unantitie. And follow up by action, the *exclusive* claim set up the President to "the whole of Oregon," is another matter, not at all depending upon what may have been the purpose of waters of the Western District, is a matter of very considera-

The Managing Committee will meet as usual, on Tuesday the 6th of January, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Kingston, Dec. 15, 1845. T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH.

'The Annual Meeting of this Branch Association will be reld (D. V.) on Wednesday the 14th of January next, at six b'clock P. M., in St. George's Church, St. Catherines. The Managing Committee of this Branch Association and equested to meet at the same place, at 1 o'clock P. M. of the same day.

T. B. FULLER, Secretary. Thorold, Dec. 15, 1845.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Gore and Wellington Disict Branch Association of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held in the Sunday School Room of Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Wednesday evening the 7th January 1846, at 7 o'clock, immediately after Divine Service, which will be held in the said Church at half-past six.

The Clergy are requested to appear in their robes. The QUARTERLY MEETING of the Managing Committee of the above named Association will be held, in the same place, on the same day at 12 o'clock, when the Clergy of the United Districts are expected to be in attendance, without further noice .- The Secretary requests that those Clergymen who have tot furnished him with a copy of their Annual Parochial Re-

ports, will do so as soon as possible. J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Hamilton, Dec. 15, 1845. Secretary.

NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICT BRANCH.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Newcastle and Colborne District Branch of the Church Society will (D. V.) be held in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Thursday the 8th of January next, at 7 o'clock P. M.,-the proceedings to commence with

Evening Prayer. The Clergy of the United Districts are requested to meet at

the Rectory, Cobourg, on the same day, at 1 o'clock P. M. JONATHAN SHORTT, Port Hope, Dec. 18, 1845. Secretary. The Clergy of other Districts are respectfully invited

to attend.

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Members of this Association are respectfully reminded that the next Meeting is appointed to be held (D. V.) at King-ston, on Wednesday, the 7th, and Thursday, the 8th of January next.

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage, 8th Dec., 1845.

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. Henry Bath Osler, Lloyd Town, n Wednesday and Thursday, the 14th and 15th of January,

ALEX. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, Dec. 9, 1845.

UPPER CANADA

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. THE STOCKHOLDERS in this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, an Installment (being the 14th Installment) of FIVE PER CENT. upon the

unt of their respective shares, on or before the 10th day of hary next. Where more convenient to Stockholders, this January next. ount may be transmitted to the Editor of The Church, at Cobourg. By order of the Committee H. SCADDING.

Secretary and Treasurer Toronto 30th Dec 1845

HE YOUNG	LADIES'	SEMINARY,	at	Совои

under the superintendence and tuition of the Misses CROMBIE, will be re-opened, after the Christmas recess, on Thursday, the 8th of January, 1846.

C. E. CROMBIE. Cobourg, 29th Dec., 1845. 442-2

COLBORNE CHURCH.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above CHURCH are respectfully re-D quested to pay the remaining Instalments on their respective Subscriptions, in the following order—viz., Twenty-five per cent. on the second day of January, and Twenty-five Sec'y and Treasures

Colborne, 15th December, 1845.

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SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVING	S
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Corrigal, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; and	J
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King Street, Toronto. Dec. 3, 1845. 439-tf

ROWSELLS' DIARY.

LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER. Price-7s. 6d.

UST PUBLISHED, a work with the above title, and UST PUBLISHED, a work with the above title, and which it is the intention of the Publishers to continue annually. It is of the size of letter paper, and contains a sepa-rate space for every day in the year, with the days of the week B and month printed at the head of the respective spaces. The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is prefixed. In England such Diaries for registering appointments, business y to be attended to on particular days, &c., are in general use, and the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar description of work, have been induced to attempt the publication. It is printed on good paper, and substantially half-bound. As only a very limited number of copies is printed for 1846, partics desirous of having them, are requested to forward their orders immediately to the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. 439-tf TO CAPITALISTS. NO BE SOLD, that excellent WATER MILL, and FARM PROPERTY.-

BRONTE MILLS,

Dec. 4, 1845.

in the Gore District, consisting of a Woollen Factory, Grist Mill, Saw-Mills, and Dwellings, with 350 acres of Land, of which upwards of 100 acres are in a state of cultivation. This property has cost more than £10.000, and will be sold for £5,000, on easy terms,—say £1,600 eash; £500 in Septem-ber, 1846; £1,300 in December 1847; £1.200 in January 1850; and the balance, £400, in January 1855. Although in an unfinished state, a rent to pay Six per Cent.

Annough in an oney can be immediately obtained, if desired. When finished, (and there is scope for profitable improvements almost any extent) a much greater return may be realised. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. HARRISON & FOSTER, Solicitors, &c., 12, Wellington Buildings, Toronto. 18th December, 1845. 440-8

NOTICE.

LANDS FOR SALE.

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advantageous terms, on receiving one-third or one-fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in annual instalments.

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The Subscriber has also Lands in the Eastern, Johnstown, Bathurst, Midland, Victoria, Home, Simcoe, Gore, London,

ments thereon, in the Townships of Hamilton, Haldimand, Marray, Cramahe, Hope, Otonibee, Smith, Emily, and Ops.-He has likewise for Sale several hundred

residing in Bond Head.

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inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of DAVIES & PEARSON.

for the purpose of carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS in the Town of Cobourg, where they have, and will keep con-stantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of GENE-Bainurst, Midland, Victoria, Home, Simcoe, Gore, London, Talbot, and Western Districts, which he would sell on the like terms as the first mentioned. He has several fine Farms for Sale, with extensive improve-He has several fine Farms for Sale, with extensive improve-

Mane and Curry Combs, &c. The Subscribers would also beg leave to call the attention of Lumber Merchants, and others at a distance, to the grat reduction that has been effected in the price of Saddlery in Coheren tit to make it one of the channest markets in this can of Wm. Marcilla, Bee, aread two years and six weeks. Cobourg, which makes it one of the cheapest markets in this son of Wm. Meneilly, Esq., aged two years and six weeks.

HENRY DAVIES. W.M. PEARSON.

438-8 Division-Street, Cobourg, 1845.

	of a sound and lady-like Education.
200	References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER,
70	to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of
00	the all inter the superintendence of
00	the religious instruction of her pupils, - and also to the under-
00	mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated :
00	Turne Vinner P
00	THOS. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ., of Kingston.
00	GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESO., of Cohone
00	JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville,
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	Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-
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200	A competent Assistant will be engaged.
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PORTRAIT

OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND The Lord Bishop of Coronto.

T is proposed to publish an Engraving of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, from a Painting just completed by Mr. Berthon. The size and style of the Engraving will be similar to the Portrait of His Excellency the Governor General, recently published. The Painting has been seen by numerous of his Lordship's family and triends, and is universally pro-nounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to forward their names without delay. The price will be

at the Store of

H. & W. ROWSELL. King Street, Toronto. September 10th, 1845. 264 tf

MARRIED.

At Perth, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. Michael Harris, A.M., Rector, Larratt W. Smith, Esq., of Toronto, to Eliza Caroline, third daughter of the late Alex. Thom, Esq. At the residence of James N. Dixson, Esq., Moulinette, C. W., on the evening of the 18th instant, by the Rev. Romaine Rolph, Missionary, of Osnabruck, Alpheus Barnhart, Esq., of

Barnhart's Island, to Sarah Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Adam Dixson, Esq., of Moulinette.

Also, at the same time and place, and by the same, George Armstrong, Esq., to Emma Maria, youngest daughter of Geo. Barnhart, Esq., of Barnhart's Island. DIED.

At his residence, Yonge-street, on Thursday, the 25th ult. Mr. John Bishop, aged 75 years. On the 17th Dec., at Stamford, Upper Canada, Amey, wife

Letters received during the week ending Wednesday, Dec. 31 : J. M. Babington, Esq., rem.; J. Dudden, Esq., rem.; Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Rev. C. J. Morris, rem.; Col. M. Burwell; Rev. H. Patton; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Wm. Creighton, 435-13 Esq.; Rev. M. Harris.

a number in Bond Head, on Lake Ontario, for which latter And, while they solicit a share of public patronage, they will Lots application is to be made to WM. B. ROBINSON, Esq., be equally solicitous to merit it.

G. S. BOULTON. 441-4 Cobourg, 25th Nov., 1845.

Original Poetry.

Carmina Liturgica;

HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH.

N B.-These Hymns are "fitted to the Tunes used in Churches," being of the same Metres with the received "Version of the Psalms of David."

XVI .- THE SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS-DAY. L. M.

The Collect.

ALMIGHTY GOD, who hast given us Thy only-begotten Son to take our nature upon Him, and as at this time to be born of a pure Virgin; Grant that we being regenerate, and made Thy children by adoption and grace, may daily be renewed by Thy Holy Spirit; through the same our Lord Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the same Spirit, ever one God, world without end. Amen.

O Virgin-born! a Thy Birth we greet ; Incarnate God ! b we bail Thy grace : In THEE all Truth and Mercy meet, While "Righteousness and Peace" c embrace !

Thy pure-born flesh, d Thy cradle-bands, Were nought but Love's e mysterious dress! O "holy Child!" Thine infant hands,

Albeit weak, were strong to bless.

To us-to all Thy grace impart; Each heart from Sin's hard bondage free : With bands of love unite each heart In strong affection, Lord, to The

IV. Since Thou, with love that none can tell, f (As David's Root, and g Jesse's RoD,) Hast deigned on earth in flesh to dwell, And "take the manhood into God;" h

Thy Spirit i send to dwell in mau-Redeem'd-adopted-reconciled; To perfect that, which Grace began, And keep him still THE FATHER's j child.

a Collect and Gospel. b Epistle-(Gal. iv. 4.)

XVII.-THE CIRCUMCISION OF CHRIST. L. M. The Collect.

ALMIGHTY GOD, who madest Thy blessed Son to be circumcised, and obedient to the law for man: Grant us the true circumcision of the Spirit; that our hearts, and all our members, being mortified from all worldly and carnal lusts, we may in all things obey Thy blessed will; through the same Thy Son Jesus Christ. Amen.

1.9 God's "blessed Son," the Virgin's Child,-The "holy, barmless, undefiled,' His course on earth in blood began, Fulfilling all THE LAW for Man!

II. Then Thou-the Son-the spotless Lamb Wast seal'd a child of Abraham, To save the heirs of faith b from sin : To circumcise their hearts within. c

THE LAW fulfill'd ; 'twas Thine to claim, Of right Divine, the saving Name-The NAME by heav'n and earth adored-d E'en JESUS, SAVIOUR ;e Zion's Lord!

IV. Uncircumcised, O Lord, were we ; f But now we're made "complete in Thee," Made dead to sin, elect, baptized A holy seed, - Thy CIRCUMCISED!g

Be ours, the path by Duty trod, Unpraised "of men," but praised "of God" : h Lord, be it ours, in life to see THE GRACE of Rites, ordain'd by Thee. i

VI. The circumcision wrought within Enlivens faith, and deadens sin: j May we the cloanaing grass abay. And cust the carnal mind away!

III. To us, is "this Salvation sent;"b In Zion's joy we all partake: Spread, Zion, spread Thy heav'n-pitch'd tent, Make long the cord, make strong the stake.

IV. Thy God hath call'd, from shades of death, Barbarian, Scythian, boud, and free; Hath open'd wide the Door of Faith That ALL through it to Him might flee!

For evermore, O Lord, illume Our hearts and minds, with light Divine; That we, in blessedness to come, As stars of heav'n, with Thee may shine.

VI.C Thou CHRIST-the Father's Son "beloved"-"Baptized with water," Spirit, blood ! d Let us, through Thee, be sons approved; Through Thee may Zion please her God !

b Acts xiii. 26.

 a Acts xin. 20.
 c 2nd Morning Lesson. (The BAPTISM of our Lord Jesus Christ.)
 d Acts i. 5; Luke iii. 22; John iii. 34; Mark x. 38, 39; Luke xii. 50. ERRATUM in No. 12-(the Hymn for the Nativity,)-fifth line of first verse,-for " Prince of Festive days," read " Prime* of. &c."

* Saint Chrysostom, (one of those "godly fathers" whose writings are largely quoted in the "HOMILIES appointed to be READ in Church-es," makes this eloquent comment:--- "This is THE MOST VENERABLE and tremendous of all festivals, and THE MOSTRER of all festivals.--FROM THIS BIRTH, the Epiphany, and the holy Paschal time, and the Ascension, and Pentecost, TOCK THEIR ONIGH. For if Christ had not been born according to the flesh, He had not been baptized, as is commemorated at the Epiphany; neither had He been crucified, neither had He sent the Holy Ghost."

THINK BEFORE YOU SPEAK.

(By the Author of "Reasons for going to Church."

and unkind as Miss Mountjoy," said Lucy, while seated with her mamma and sister, under the shade whence the report sprung, or what foundation there of a widely spreading oak, to rest themselves during a was for it, sent an express to the young gentleman's long walk in one of July's hottest sunniest days.

disagreeable! I am sure I consider her perfectly ill- "They could not doubt the truth of the news, not *Besting to the flesh.*" The mystery of Godliness, Christ manifest in the flesh." The mystery of Godliness, Christ manifest in the flesh." tempered, and ill-natured, and I hope I may never imagining that the master or any one would think of ner in which she addressed herself to poor old Mrs, absolute knowledge of the fact. A fainting fit of Tephes." *f* Ephes. 111 19. *g* Rev. xxii 16, and Isalah xi. 1, *h* From "The Confession of our Christian Faith commonly called the Cread of Suith Athanasia." *i* Episite (Gal. 1v. 6, "the Spirit of His Son," also John xv. 26 and not let him be at home idling, his time away: I have the the suite, she absolutely told her not to come any more to her for telief and that she ought to send her grandson to school, and not let him be at home idling, his time away: I have not let him be at home idling his time away; I have health, sudden death was the consequence.

has now, with poor old goody Elkins."

Mrs. Lawford.

"Because, mamma, I should think old Mrs. Elkins mamma," asked Caroline. must know much better how to act with regard to "Yes, my dear; but you remember when he heard and"-

"Not so fast, not so fast, Caroline," said her mo- news had come from there. ther, "I heard as well as yourself all that passed between the two persons in question, but should be father was dead and his mother most dangerously ill, sorry to form so decided and sudden a conclusion as cannot be imagined, -and when he arrived in a post you have done, upon the subject-but here comes carriage at the desolate family mansion, the surprise Miss Mountjoy herself."

"Let her come," said Caroline rudely, "I am sure be described." I shall not notice her." And as she spoke these words, a young lady of the most prepossessing appear- ing I suppose," said Lucy. ance, joined the family group.

smile, as she returned Mrs. Lawford's kind salutation, had the old lady remembered the words,--'Judge and nothing like ill-temper or ill-nature could be dis- not, that ye be not judged, for with what judgement covered in her face.

of a seat on the mossy bank, "that you find the poor currence, the cause of which she was entirely igno-the Margin of the River, are well adapted for the erect of a seat on the mossy bank, "that you had the poor of this village rather unmanageable," (here Lucy looked at Caroline as much as to say "Now we shall hurre remember the story of Edward Mortimer, whenever you feel inclined to account for any one's N.B.—Purchasers wishing to have a Deed at once, can have looked at Caroline as much as to say "Now we shall hear some of her ill-nature.") "They were exceed-ingly ignorant," she continued, "until our present subject."

to send their children to the free school. I trust you "No, never, Looy, and Your very nuch obliged are more successful."

cross nor disagreeable."

tianly and improperly."

ment and opinion.

plied Caroline.

unkind to the poor."

think before I speak."

"I cannot think how, mamma."

ashamed of myself for saying what I did, without

would.'

sistance."

The Church.

'dare say,' and therefore report that the circumstan- sound spoke eloquently to the geologist : the thouces merely supposed have actually taken place,-and sands and thousands of stones which, striking against in many instances I have positively heard the same each other, made the one dull uniform sound, were all tale related as fact; and the words suppose and dare hurrying in one direction. It was like thinking on say purposely omitted, to make the relation sound of time, where the minute that now glides past is irre- Johnstown South Crosby importance."

"Mamma! mamma! have you really heard this, their eternity; and each note of that wild music told and known the people who have acted so very un- of one more step towards their destiny. It is not kindly."

family.

ry,"-said Caroline, "for I little thought it was ne- present rivers and the present beaches, could never almost fear I have many times spoken very incorrectly on the other hand, when listening to the rattling noise about people."

"An old lady," began Mrs. Lawford, "who was of animals have passed away from the face of the very fond of relating marvellous tales, was one eve- earth, and that during this whole period, night and ning taking tea with some of her friends when their day, these stones have gone rattling onwards in their conversation turned upon the conduct of a young course, I have thought to myself, can any mountains, gentleman, who had disappeared from the ranks of a any continent, withstand such waste?-[Darwin's school that passed her house in their summer evening Journal. walks. He had been much noticed in the neighbourhood on account of his high rank, and great desire to enter the army : which occasioned the deepest grief to his mother and indeed all his family, as he was an only son. This old lady, therefore, gave it as her opinion, that he must have run away from school to enter the army as a common soldier, unknown to his family,and as her opinion was always immediately made that of all her acquaintance, the news rapidly spread thro' "Did you ever know any one so very disagreeable the village that Lord Edward Mortimer had enlisted. "The school-master, without waiting to hear from

Advertisements from the City of Toronto, may be left in the hands of the Agent of this Journal, Thomas Champion, Esq., 144, King St. and will be forwarded by him free from the charge of postage to the parties advertising. "Disagreeable !" cried Caroline, "she is more than much anxiety and concern, had enlisted as a soldier.

often heard Fanny Lacy say she makes herself much "In a few days, to the inexpressible surprise of his too busy in other people's affairs, and I am sure she master, the lost one returned to the school,-for he had been on a visit to an estcemed friend of his mo-"Why do you think so, my dear Caroline ?" asked ther's, according to the family's wish."

"But did not his master know where he had gone,

sending her grandchild to school than Miss Mountjoy; that Lord Mortimer had enlisted, he concluded, with she is much older, and must therefore know more, out any inquiry, that he had run away from the friend's house he had gone to, and therefore supposed the

> "The grief of the poor boy, when he heard that his and despair depicted on every countenance, can never

"And all this sorrow was caused by a person say-

"Yes, my dear, and from not paying attention to Her beautiful countenance was lighted up with a the command of our Saviour respecting judging others; ye judge, ye shall be judged,' she would, perhaps, "I fear," she said, accepting Mrs. Lawford's offer have been more careful in giving a reason for an oc-

still find much difficulty in persuading many of them any tale half so dreadful,-did you, Caroline?"

coverable. So it is with these stones: the ocean is

possible for the mind to comprehend, except by a-"Yes, my dear, I am sorry to confess such to be slow process, any effect which is produced by a cause the case, and I remember once hearing of the most which is repeated so often, that the multiplier itself serious distress being by these means occasioned to a conveys an idea not more definite than the savage implies when he points to the hairs of his head. As "Oh mamma do be so kind as to tell us about it,' often as I have seen beds of mud, sand, and shingle Home ... said both the children, throwing themselves on the accumulated to the thickness of many thousand feet, I flowery turf, —" I should so much like to know the sto- bave felt inclined to exclaim that causes, such as the cessary to be so very careful in what we say, and I have ground down and produced such an effect. But, of these torrents, and calling to mind that whole races

Advertisements.

RATES.

Six lines and under, 2s. d., first insertion, and 71d. each subsequent nsertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion. and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent invertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*. in the Province of Canada. (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Bruns-wick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary (post-paid) inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment.

TO LET, On Reasonable Terms,

THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, LODGE, and exten-sive OUT-BUILDINGS, &c. belonging to Mrs. CART-wargent, eligibly situated on the Bay, two miles from the Town, on a Macadamized Road, with about 40 acres of land.

Possession given this Fall. Apply to

F. M. HILL, Esq. Barrister, &c.

ALSO: to be Let next SPRING, a FARM in the vicinity, with a good House and Out Buildings, &c. Kingston, August 28, 1845.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Sale of the Eleven (say Sixteen, as per hand bills,) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertized in the fourth page of this journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVEN-NG, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT o'clock precisely, at Mr. Wakefield's Auction Mart. TERMS:-Ouly £2 10s. on each lot required down, the remainder can be paid in four equal annual instalments. NOTICE.

These Lots are larger, (being from one-fourth to three-fourths of an acre cach,) cheaper, (see hand-bills,) and upon easier terms than any lots now offered for sale. The soil is well adapted for Pasture, Orchard, or Garden; and those lying at

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankroptey, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG.

424-tf

LANDS TO LEASE, ON FAVOURABLE TERMS.

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March 1845.

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W. half 29

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.. E. half 20 ... 1 ... 100

W. half 19

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A. McMORPHI,

UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

AT Mr. ELLIOT'S,

KING STREET, COBOURG.

Sofas, Couches, and Chairs, stuffed and neatly repaired; Mattresses and Palliasses always on hand; Curtains and Car-pets cut and made to order. 391-17

WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the

N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an

pportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

To the Printers and Proprietors of Newspapers

THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establish-ment, begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as

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j Rom. vi. 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

XVIIL-THE EPIPHANY, OR THE MANIFESTA-TION OF CHRIST TO THE GENTILES. [As PSALM CXLIX.] The Collect. op, who by the leading of a star didst manifest Thy only begot-on to the Gentiles: Mercifully grant, that we, which know Thee by faith, may after this life have the fruition of Thy glorious lead; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen*.

Lo! Jacob's bright Star! a All blest be His rays !-Ye Gentiles, b behold The heart-cheering sight ! Salute ye His rising With anthem of praise!

His Catholic Light. c 111.

Draw near to the Lord; Arise ye, and greet "Messiah, the Prince"; d With mercy He's crown'd; E'en here, in His TEMPLE Your praises repeat :--" The wall of partition" e Is cast to the ground !

To all "afar off" f Salvation is sent! In Israel's joy The Gentiles partake I O Zion, spread wider The heaven pitch'd Tent;g Yea, lengthen the cordage.

And strengthen the stake ! A IV. Jehovah haib called THE NATIONS to flee

From regions of Death And shadows of Night; i Barbarian, and Scythian. j The bond, and the free Are led to the Saviou To LIFE and to LIGHT!

v. Bright STAR of the east ! & O SAVIOUR ! illume Our hearts and our lives With lustre Divine; That we, in Thy Kingdom Of Glory to come, l

For ever and ever Around Thee may shine.

a Numb. xxiv. 17; Rev. xxii. 16. b First Lessons of Morning and Evening, and the Epistle. d Daniel ix. 25. e Ephes. ii. 14. f Acts ii. 39. g Heb. viii. 2, Isaiah liv. 2. Isaiah ix. 12; Mat. iv. 15, 16; Luke il. 32. k Gospel (Matt. ii. 2,) and Collect. I Dan. xii. 3, and Matt. xiii. 43.

THE SAME, (FOR A "LONG METRE" TUNE.)* Lo! Jacob's Star pours forth His rays! Ye Gentiles, see the cheering sight; Salute His beams with joytul praise, Adore His Universal Light!

II. Your darkness past ; arise and bless The Light of life-the King of kings! On ALL, "the Sun of Righteousness" a Has ris'n "with healing in His wings"!

* See References subscribed to the same subject in the Pecu a Malachi ly. 2.

"No, indeed," answered Mrs. Lawford. "I find wrong it is to say the most triffing word, unless I am "THE BRIARS," the property of the late CAPTAIN BOURthem exceedingly self-willed in this respect, they say sure it is true, and it would always be very easy to they cannot do without them at home, and that as think well before we speak." they cannot do without them at home, and that as they have gone through the world without learning, "That tale, my dear children," replied their mothemselves, their children can do so to."

ther, "is indeed very shocking, but many, many more "Poor Mrs. Elkins has just been telling me the things quite as dreadful have happened from the same," replied Miss Mountjoy, "and according to the same cause, -- namely, carelessly repeating what is rules laid down by Mr. Dalton, I have been compelled rules laid down by Mr. Dalton, I have been compelled rules to forbid her applying for relief putil the more difficult than to decide the reason for a person's walk from the Steamboat Wharf at Jackson's Point, the cove child appears at school. The regulations have been actions; and even by the tone of voice in which any very wisely made by our excellent rector, for they are thing is related, remember, quite a different meaning only to be put in force when the parent or guardian and construction may be put upon what has been said, of a child can really manage without its assistance.-- which if repeated in the same manner as at first told, Now Mrs. Elkins's grand-child is only four years of would be of no bad consequence;-but the setting age, and must therefore be rather troublesome than sun reminds us it is time to return home,"-and risotherwise to the old dame: and I really think without ing from their mossy couch, the two little girls and Land Agent, Sc., No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, Torn this rule the poor children would be kept in a sadly their mother pursued their way back through the ignorant state, for I fear, as in the case of this Mrs. wood and dale to Lindon Grove. Elkins, that obstinacy causes them to refuse the bene-

fit of education to their children, but I hope they will THE SUN AN EMBLEM OF THE DIVINE NATURE.

After making a few remarks upon the beauty of

the surrounding country, the weather &c. and hoping We may find an image of the Trinity in the sun ; for the pleasure of an early visit from Mrs. Lawford ; for God is called by the name of the sun in the Book Miss Mountjoy rose to depart. of Wisdom,- "The sun of righteousness and under-"Well, Caroline," said her mother, "what do you standing arose not upon us." There is but one sun think now of Miss Mountjoy? I find her neither only, not many; so there is but one God. The sun shineth upon both good and evil men; so the liberali-"No, manima, but how could I know that Mr. ty of Almighty God maintaineth both. The moon Dalton had told her to refuse the poor old woman asand all the stars have not their light of themselves, but of the sun; so the congregation and godly men, "For that very reason, my dear, you should have which are called by the name of the moon and stars made no remark upon her conduct," said her mother, in the Scriptures, have no light, no crumb of virtue, -" and I consider that you have acted very unchris- no goodness of themselves, but by participation of the divine nature. They which gaze upon the sun are "Well, mamma," said Caroline, "I am sorry if I blinded with his clear light; so all searchers of God's have, but I cannot exactly tell what you mean, I only glory beyond the Scriptures are overwhelmed with the said Miss Mountjoy was unkind because I heard her majesty thereof. The presence of the sun cheereth refuse assistance to Mrs. Elkins."

majesty thereof. The presence of the sun cheereth all things: when he is absent night cometh and dark-are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her "Because you fancied you heard her refuse assisness; and nothing would grow if he did not rise on sistance, you mean, Caroline; but you find from what them: so when God hideth his face they-are sorrowshe told me that she had acted neither unkindly nor ful, and die; when he looketh on them, they wax authorised to collect and receive the same. ill-naturedly, but far otherwise; and I am very happy young and lusty like an eagle. As the sun is the to think she returned to us as she did, for much mis- fountain out of which cometh both the light and the chief, I fear, might have arisen from your hasty judg- heat; so is the Father the fountain out of which issucth the Son and the 1 aly Ghost. And as neither "How could that be possible, mamma; Miss the light nor the heat doth serd the sun, but the sun Mountjoy could not have heard what we said," re- send them; so the Father is sent neither of Christ

nor of the Holy Ghost, but he sendeth them. And "No, my love, but I dare say she would soon have as of the sun and of the beams both together, cometh heard of it; and if she had not, many in the village the heat or warmness; so from the Father and the

Son, both together, proceedeth the all-knowing Comforter. But as the sun-light, by division, is in many "I will tell you, Lucy .- On your return home, I places, so the blessed Trinity, filleth all places withmake no doubt you would have immediately told out division; neither contained in place, neither Martha, that Miss Mountjoy had been very unkind to moved in time. Now, if the sun were without bean old woman,-she would have taken your story ginning and ending, eternal beams would come out of into the kitchen, and from thence it would have and everlasting heat would proceed out of the sun and quickly spread all over the village; with many addi- his beams. Wherefore, inasmuch as God the Father tions to the story, I have no doubt, so that in a short is immortal, Christ his Son also must needs be imtime through the improper conduct of two rude girls, mortal, forasmuch as the Father is likened to the sun, an amiable young lady would have been considered and Christ to the clear and light beams; for he is by a whole village, very disagreeable, ill-natured and "the brightness of the everlasting light."-Roger Hutchinson, (from " The Image of God," written A.D. RICH VESTINGS, and hopes, by strict attention to basiness, to "Oh my dear mamma, how very sorry I should 1550.) have been," exclaimed Lucy. "I am really quite

WASTING POWER OF RIVERS.

knowing Miss Mountjoy's reasons for refusing assistance to Mrs. Elkins; indeed in future, I will try to The rivers which flow in the valleys of the Cordilleras ought rather be called the mountain torrents .---"I trust you will, my dear," answered Mrs. Law- Their inclination is very great, and the water the coford,-"you little think how much mischief may be lour of mud. The roar which the Maypu made as it occasioned by a thoughtless word; or how much in- rushes over the great rounded fragments, was like jury may be done to a fellow creature's character and that of the sea. Amidst the din of rushing waters ing. Persons are very apt to say, 'I suppose such and such a thing,'—'I dare say so and so.' Now all in the room may not hear the words 'suppose,' and the noise from the stones as they rattled one over heard along the whole course of the torrent. The in the room may not hear the words 'suppose,' and heard along the whole course of the torrent. The Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

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